The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XII. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900. NO. 11

LOCAL NOTES.

—Elliott Robley and wife, of Altoona, were Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

Miss Nora Hoffman is spending a few weeks with friends in Clay township.

—Miss Lomie Wise, of Grapeville, is visiting friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—Miss Julia Chilcott, of Colfax, visited friends in Mapleton Thursday and Friday last.

—Pennsylvania Prohibitionists will hold their state convention at Pittsburg August 8th.

—Walter D. Ritter, of Mill Creek, paid Mapleton a short visit last Saturday evening.

—Miss Olive Coder, of Union township, was the guest of Huntingdon friends last week.

—For men's dress suits, shoes, hats, shirts, etc., it will pay to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, Pa.

—Rev. D. H. Campbell will preach in the Presbyterian church next Sabbath morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Miss Mattie Stake and Thomas Skipper spent Sunday with Miss Stake's parents in Clay township.

—Miss Clara I. Dell, of Cass township, is spending a couple weeks with friends in and about Lewistown.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—Isaac Miller, of Kipple, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Miller, in Union township.

—The polishers at the Yeagertown axe factory went out on a strike last week and the works were closed down.

—A. K. Skipper and twin sons returned home last Saturday from an extended visit to friends in Blair county.

—There will be preaching and communion of the Lord's Supper in the U. B. church next Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

—Mrs. Maggie Bremen, of McVeytown, spent a couple days of the past week with her sister, Mrs. Lydia Miller, in Mapleton.

—McCarl's liniment is good for man or beast. It quickly brings relief when applied to aches, pains, sprains, cuts or bruises. Try it.

—Harry Barkley is representing Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F., at Grand Lodge which is in session at Harrisburg this week.

—Wesley P. Harvey, of McKee's Rocks, and his sister-in-law, of Hollidaysburg, visited at the home of S. C. Harvey during the week.

—At W. G. Ewing's, Mt. Union, you can get dress plaids as low as 5 cents per yard and all wool 36 inch dress goods at 25 cents per yard.

—Lloyd S. Godard, of Huntingdon, after the restraints of his school term, is relieving himself of some surplus energy amid the scenes of his nativity.

—All day on Memorial Day, May 30, 1900, the ladies of the M. E. church will serve Westbrook's ice cream and lunch. Further announcement will be made later.

—A box of salve is a requsite in every household. When buying get McCarl's ointment which has healing properties unequaled by any other salve.

—In Mrs. Dell's ice cream parlor, next Saturday evening, the ladies of the M. E. church will sell Westbrook's ice cream. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

—The committee on Permanent Certificates will conduct an examination at the Fourth Ward school building, in Huntingdon, Pa., beginning at 8 A. M. on the 19th inst.

—The Presbyterian church of Mercersburg has the unique distinction of bearing upon its rolls of membership the names of the parents of two presidents, two mistresses of the White House and one President of the United States. It is safe to assert that this is a record unequaled by any congregation in the United States.

—A movement is on foot to build a trolley road from Allensville to Mill Creek. Some men of capital in the former named place are giving the movement financial encouragement.

—H. H. Swope and T. M. Wood are visiting friends in Harrisburg this week and are attending the sessions of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania.

—A new water plug will shortly be put in along the east bound track at Jackstown, one mile east of Mapleton. The pipe for the work was unloaded at that point last Saturday morning.

—W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, carries a big line of ladies' dress goods, muslin sheetings, table linens, sheetings, ginghams, plaids. etc., and it will pay to see his goods before purchasing.

—Wayne Steele and Jesse McManigal, of Huntingdon; A. W. and J. C. Wright, of Trough Creek, and Mrs. George Taylor and son, of Hare's valley, were among the Sunday visitors to Mapleton.

—The Huntingdon Water company's plant was last week sold to a party of Scranton capitalists who promise to put in a filteration process which will make Stone Creek water pure and palatable.

—Why not get rid of that hacking cough before it runs into something more serious? McCarl's Cough Syrup is an excellent remedy for coughs, colds croup and all irritations and inflamations of the throat or chest. Price 25 cents per bottle.

—A party of railroad engineers have been busily engaged in the narrows east of town for the past two weeks. What the purpose is is yet conjectural but it is not improbable that a move is on foot for extensive improvements in this neighborhood.

—W. W. Withington, of Washington, D. C., was a recent visitor to Mapleton. Mr. Withington is a native of this county and is engaged in the pension business in the National Capitol. He appears to be very successful in the adjustment of claims.

—The new tanning plant of the Pennsylvania Hide & Leather company, now in course of erection at Curwensville, will practically cover nine acres of ground. Over six hundred men will be employed and the plant will have a capacity of 3,000 hides a day.

—Miss Mame Heaton and her mother, of Cassville, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Thursday. Mrs. Heaton was on her way to Baltimore where she will remain for some time. She will be accompanied on her return by her niece, Dr. Sarah Whiteside, formerly of Cassville.

—Rev. R. S. Woodward, of Orbisonia, was thrown from his buggy while returning from a funeral last Wednesday. In some way one of his arms was caught in the front wheel and one leg in the rear wheel, thus locking and completely checking the motion of the vehicle. While bruised none of the reverend gentleman's bones was broken.

—The Pennsylvania Railroad company has awarded the contract for the Petersburg branch from Petersburg to Etna to C. A. Sims. This line will be twelve miles long and the work will consist of grading and masonry and getting it in shape to lay the rails. The work is to be done at once and the road is to be completed in a short time.

—Last Thursday afternoon the large barn owned by Adam Leffard and occupied by John S. Leffard, situated just outside the borough limits of McVeytown, was destroyed by fire with all the contents. The origin of the fire is a mystery, and the barn was almost enveloped in flames before the fire was discovered. The loss is as follows: Two horses, two colts, five head of cattle and six hogs, 1,100 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats and barley, six tons of hay, wagon and some implements. Adam Leffard has $1,660 insurance on the barn, grain and cattle, but John S. Leffard carried no insurance. John S. Leffard was severely burned about the hands and neck while endeavoring to save the horses.

—An effort is being made by the Grand Army of the Republic providing for the creation of a pension court of appeals which is to give final judgment on all applications rejected by the pension department. There are already 13,000 cases awaiting the decision of the proposed court, while others are continually arising.

—Mrs. Calvin Baker, of Clear Ridge, Fulton county, spent a few hours in Mapleton last Wednesday as the guest of her father, John S. Henderson, and friends. She was on her way to Huntingdon to see her daughter, Miss Hester, who is critically ill. Hester was brought to Mapleton on Friday evening and taken to the residence of R. S. Henderson since which time her condition has much improved.

—The total eclipse of the sun, which is scheduled for May 28th, will be the first in eleven years, and it will be eighteen years before the people of the country will have another opportunity to observe one. The eclipse will be visible in this section but not in its totality. According to the almanac for this year, which gives the time when the eclipse will be visible at different points in Pennsylvania, the event will begin at 7.20 A. M. and end at 915 A. M.

—I consider it not only a pleasure but a duty I owe to my neighbors to tell about the wonderful cure effected in my case by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I was taken very badly with flux and procured a bottle of this remedy. A few doses of it effected a permanent cure. I take pleasure in recommending it to others suffering from that terrible disease.—J. W. Lynch, Dorr, W. Va. This remedy is sold by J. G. Gillam.

—The Court House at Lewistown is to be remodeled. The Main street entrance will be abandoned and the space occupied by that portion of the corridor will be converted into an office for the county superintendent. The main court room will be improved and frescoed and new furnishings provided for bench and bar. The room now used for a coat room will be enlarged so as to provide a retiring and consultation room for the bar. The present grand jury room and the one directly to the rear will be made traverse jury rooms. The witness room at the Main street corner will be made the grand jury room and the rear jury room will be converted into a witness room. The entire building will be heated by steam, these comprising the principal changes contemplated.

—At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the J. V. C. M. A. on Tuesday it was agreed to hold camp this year in August, 14 to 24 inclusive, that the same rule in regard to admission at the gates be adopted this year, that large posters (in connection with the circulars) be printed and sent out in June. They also ordered King and Morrison to procure a pump and test the flow and quality of the bored well, with the idea, if a sufficient flow, to put up a tank and use an engine to pump the water for use during camp. This matter will surely be attended to. It was ordered that Morrison arrange to have screenings put on the walk from the railroad to the woods. The secretary was ordered to have new uniform kitchens put up in place of all old kitchens. The old ones in front of the tabernacle are already torn down and will be finished this week. Seats will be erected around the large trees throughout the grove for the accommodation of the public. The association will make many very necessary repairs this year and will cater to better the accommodations for all that will patronize the campmeeting. The prospect for a large camp is very flattering and if we don't have it, it won't be the fault of the Board of Directors. We trust that the railroad company will take an interest this year and put on special trains and give us old-fashioned accommodations. We assure them that the association will not interfere with their business.—*Watchman.*

May Court.

The regular session of May Court was called promptly at 1.15 o'clock on Monday afternoon.

The constables were sworn to their returns.

The Grand Jury was sworn with M. W. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, as foreman.

Sale of real estate of John Cypher, of Carbon township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

William Winters appointed constable for Porter township.

B. F. Gould appointed tax collector of Dudley borough.

Special plea filed by defendent in case of Matilda Sheetrom et al., vs. The Trexler Stave & Lumber Co.

Sale of real estate of Elizabeth Krider, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Charles C. Brewster appointed commissioner "de lunatic inquirendo" in case of John Krider, of Warriorsmark township.

Return of sale of real estate of Jacob B. Harker, late of Lincoln township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of real estatate of Saml. Kissinger, late of Penn township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of S. B. Patterson, late of Warriorsmark township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Writ of partition on the real estate of Andrew Johnston, deceased, late of Huntingdon, confirmed nisi, and rule on heirs to accept the real estate awarded.

J. G. Spangler, administrator of Elizabeth Brown, late of Union township, deceased, ordered to sell real estate for payment of debts.

In re estate of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased, appointment of W. J. Forbes as auditor continued,

Calvin Enyeart appointed guardian for Mary Demeo, of Cromwell township.

Report of James S. Woods, auditor to distribute balance in hands of Eli E. Shore, et al., executers of A. K. Greene, late of Saltillo, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Report of James S. Woods, auditor appointed to distribute balance in hands of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of Broad Top City, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Penna. Company for insurance of lives, etc., guardian of Charlotta Miller, authorized to join sale of real estate in Bedford county.

D. H. Fisher discharged as administrator of Jos. Crisswell, late of Lincoln township, deceased.

Sale of real estate of James Coulter, late of Tell township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Rule awarded on H. C. Ziegler, former gaurdian of minor children of A. N. Shott, deceased, to show cause why he should not pay over certain money to his successor.

Return of sale of real estate of John Tate, late of Brady township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Rule awarded on Geo. W. Bowman, administrator of E. D. Bowman, deceased, late of Huntingdon, to pay amount due estate of C. H. Reed.

In re estate of Catherine La Porte, late of Blair county, deceased, W. L. Hicks, esq., of Tyrone, was appointed trustee.

Order of sale of real estate of Levi Piper, late of Dublin township, continued.

Charles E. Taylor, gaurdian of Seibert Taylor and Roy Taylor, of Tod township, authorized to make loan at 5 per cent.

William Morningstar, administrator of Susanna Morningstar, late of Lincoln township, deceased, ordered to sell real estate for payment of debts.

George Goshorn appointed guardian of Calvin Goshorn, of Tell township.

A. R. Leffard appointed guardian of Jennie May Megahan, of Petersberg.

Order to sell real estate of John W. Ayers, late of Jackson township, deceased, continued.

T. B. Goshorn appointed gaurdian of Chalmer Goshorn, of Tell township.

George W. Vaughn appointed tax collector of Tell township.

In re libel in divorce, Mary M. Greene vs. Milton O. Greene, publication of notice ordered.

In re libel in divorce, Viola J. Kough, vs. Wm. J. Kough, publication of notice ordered.

Richard Werner, of Mapleton, granted naturalization papers.

Petition of citizens of Morris township to annul part of a road already ordered but not opened and for the opening of a new view.

Report of Charles C. Brewster, auditor appointed to hear and decide exceptions to account of Amos Griffith and David A. Griffith, executors of John Griffith, late of Tod township, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Inquest on the body of John Colabine, of Jackson township, confirmed.

Account of Wm. Bowman, committee of Miles Bowman, of Jackson township, deceased.

In re Isenberg Milling Co. vs. Fritchey Bros., sheriff is directed to make sale under Fi Fa., and pay proceeds into court.

Libel in divorce filed by T. M. Speece vs. Eliza Speece.

Chas. H. Anderson appointed policeman for "Sunset Park."

David B. Heck appointed tax collector and W. P. Heck auditor for the borough of Three Springs.

D. N. Palmer appointed deputy constable for Spruce Creek township.

Return of sale of real estate of G. W. McGowan, late of Orbisonia, deceased, confirmed nisi.

Return of sale of real estate of Saml. McWilliams, of Mifflin county, confirmed nisi.

Petition of citizens of Blair and Huntingdon counties for viewers for bridge at Isenberg's fording.

In re Chisolm vs. Schum rule awarded to take deposition of witnesses and amended statement filed.

Rule awarded on county commissioners to show cause why they should not pay additional costs to constable of Dudley and Carbon township.

Samuel Bowman granted letters of adoption for Nellie Krugh.

In re Chicago Building & Mfg. Co. vs. W. T. Browning, et al. bond of plaintiff approved.

Appointment of R. W. Williamson, master in divorce in case of Abbott vs. Abbott, continued.

Order to sell real estate of assigned estate of August Roache continued.

W. C. Swan appointed burgess for the borough of Shade Gap.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Charles M. Robinson, who was indicted for the killing of John O'Neil, at Spruce Creek, on the 17th of January last, was called for trial on Monday afternoon. The Commonwealth was represented by District Attorney H. B. Dunn and D. S. Atkinson, Esq., of Greensburg, and the defendant by H. H. Waite and W. M. Henderson, Esqs.

The whole of Monday afternoon and the forenoon of Tuesday until 11 o'clock were occupied in obtaining a jury. The following were elected and sworn to try the case:

Jesse T. Chilcote, farmer, Porter township; W. S. Hicks, farmer, Clay township; Henry Flood, farmer, Tell township, Wilson Oates, farmer, Tod township; Daniel Mansbarger, farmer, Cass township; Miles Smith, farmer, Union township; John Laughlin, merchant, McConnellstown; S. B. Wallace, innkeeper, Huntingdon; Charles Ryan, machinist, Orbisonia; John J. Mills, laborer Dublin township; L. S. Yeater, farmer, Dublin township; D. R. P. Enyeart, merchant, Orbisonia.

The court commenced taking testimony at eleven o'clock on Tuesday and closed about the same hour on Thursday. The facts developed were substantially as published in these columns at the time the deed was committed. The attorneys occupied Thursday afternoon and Judge Bailey delivered his charge to the jury on Friday morning. The jury retired shortly after eleven o'clock and at 5.15 o'clock rendered a verdict of not guilty on the ground of emotional insanity.

On Saturday his attorneys, Messrs. Waite and Henderson, made application before the Court in chambers for his release, and a commission of three physicians, Drs. Brumbaugh, Boggs and Chisolm, being appointed, examined into his sanity, and on their report as to his saneness he was dismissed from custody. He departed with his parents yesterday morning for their home at Norristown.

Marriage Licenses.

I. W. Parson and Carrie McNerlin, both of Mapleton.

Charles S. Smith, Mapleton, and Alberta G. Goshorn, Shirley township.

Harry H. Isenberg and Mary E. Fraker, both of McConnellstown.

Elmer E. Leech and Annie L. Rice, both of Milford township, Juniata county, Pa.

Fatal Fire at Bellville.

A dispatch from Lewistown dated May 15th says: A very disastrous fire, accompanied by loss of human life, occurred at Belleville yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. The large barn of John P. Zook was completely destroyed, together with two calves, 40 bushels of wheat, 100 bushels of oats, a traction engine and other implements. The fire was started by children playing around the straw stack. Mattie, the 4 year-old daughter of Mr. Zook, was caught by the flames and her body burned to a crisp. The barn was insured for $1,800.

Work of the Storm.

Tuesday evening of last week a wind storm passed over this section of the state which did considerable damage in places. In this immediate vicinity we have learned of no damage but the destruction of a pear tree on R. K. Potts' lot.

At the court house, Huntingdon, during the Robinson trial, a large pane of broken glass struck C. H. Whittaker, Esq., in the head and inflicted an ugly cut. The roof of the Leister House was badly damaged, as well as the steeple of the Second M. E. church. Fences, shutters, etc., all over the town were blown down, causing more or less loss.

At Mount Union one of the bark sheds at the tannery was blown down and the roof carried to an adjoining lot.

At Newport four of the large iron stacks—one hundred and twenty feet high and four feet in diameter—of the new extract works were blown down and a portion of the boiler house demolished, entailing a loss to the plant of over $10,000.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

London manufactures $10,000,000 worth of umbrellas annually.

A BLOOD TROUBLE

is that tired feeling—blood lacks vitality and richness, and hence you feel like a lagard all day and can't get rested at night. Hood's Sarsaparilla will cure you because t will restore to the blood the qualities it needs to nourish, strengthen and sustain the muscles, nerves and organs of the body. It gives sweet, refreshing sleep and imparts new life and vigor to every function.

Tired Feeling—"I had that tired feeling and headaches. Was more tired in the morning than when I went to bed, and my back pained me. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have cured me and made me feel ten years younger." B. SCHEBLEIN, 374 Bushwick Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

R R R

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For headache (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pain around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effects a permanent cure.

CURES AND PREVENTS

Colds,	Coughs.
Sore Throat,	Hoarseness
Stiff Neck	Bronchitis
Catarrh,	Headache
Toothache	Rheumatism
Neuralgia	Asthma
Bruises	Sprains.

Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heart burn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure fever and ague and all other malarious bilious and other fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

50 Cents per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.
BE SURE TO GET RADWAY'S.

PILES If you have got the PILES you have not used DANIELS SURE PILE CURE, or you would not have them NOW. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.

THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO.,
284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

Origin of Visiting Cards.

"The use of visiting cards dates back to quite an antiquity," explains Mrs. Van Koert Schuyler, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Formerly the porter at the lodge or door of great houses kept a visitors' book, in which he scrawled his idea of the names of those who called upon the master and his family, and to whose inspection it was submitted from time to time. One fine gentleman, a scion of the nobility from the Faubourg St. German, was shocked to find that his porter kept so poor a register of the names of those who had called upon him. The names, badly written with spluttering pen and pale or muddy ink, suggested to him the idea of writing his own name upon slips of paper or bits of cardboard in advance of calling upon his neighbors lest his name should fare as badly at the hands of their porters. This custom soon became generally established."

THE HEALTH OF YOUNG WOMEN

Two of Them Helped by Mrs. Pinkham —Read their Letters.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am sixteen years old and am troubled with my monthly sickness. It is very irregular, occurring only once in two or three months, and also very painful. I also suffer with cramps and once in a while pain strikes me in the heart and I have drowsy headaches. If there is anything you can do for me, I will gladly follow your advice."
—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 31, 1898.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—After receiving your letter I began the use of your remedies, taking both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. I am now regular every month and suffer no pain. Your medicine is the best that any suffering girl can take."—MISS MARY GOMES, Aptos, Cal., July 6, 1899.

Nervous and Dizzy

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express my thanks to you for the great benefit I have received from the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered constantly from terrible sideache, had chills, was nervous and dizzy. I had tried different kinds of medicine but they all failed entirely. After taking three bottles of Vegetable Compound and three of Blood Purifier I am all right. I cannot thank you enough for what your remedies have done for me."—MISS MATILDA JENSEN, Box 18, Ogdensburg, Wis., June 10, 1899.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: The Splendors of Heaven—However Exalted Our Ideas May Be of the Home on High, They Are Far Short of the Reality What Awaits Us.

[Copyright 1900.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage lifts the curtain from eternal felicities and in an unusual way treats of the heavenly world; text, I Corinthians, ii., 9, "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

The city of Corinth has been called "the Paris of antiquity." Indeed for splendor the world holds no such wonder to-day. It stood on an isthmus washed by two seas, the one sea bringing the commerce of Europe, the other sea bringing the commerce of Asia. From her wharfs, in the construction of which whole kingdoms had been absorbed, war galleys with three banks of oars pushed out and confounded the navy yards of all the world. Huge handed machinery such as modern invention cannot equal lifted ships from the sea on one side and transported them on trucks across the isthmus and set them down in the sea on the other side.

The revenue officers of the city went down through the olive groves that lined the beach to collect a tariff from all nations. The mirth of all people sported in her isthmian games, and the beauty of all lands sat in her theatres, walked in her porticos and threw itself on the altar of her stupendous dissipations. Column and statue and temple bewildered the beholder. There were white marble fountains into which, from apertures at the side, there rushed waters everywhere known for health giving qualities. Around these basins, twisted into wreaths of stone, there were all the beauties of sculpture and architecture, while, standing, as if to guard the costly display, was a statue of Hercules of burnished Corinthian brass. Vases of terra cotta adorned the cemeteries of the dead—vases so costly that Julius Cæsar was not satisfied until he had captured them for Rome. Armed officials, the Corintharii, paced up and down to see that no statue was defaced, no pedestal overthrown, no bas-relief touched. From the edge of the city a hill arose, with its magnificent burden of columns, towers and temples (1000 slaves waiting at one shrine), and a citadel so thoroughly impregnable that Gibraltar is a heap of sand compared with it. Amid all that strength and magnificence Corinth stood and defied the world.

Oh, it was not to rustics who had never seen anything grand that Paul uttered this text. They had heard the best music that had come from the best instruments in all the world; they had heard songs floating from morning porticoes and melting in evening groves; they had passed their whole lives among pictures and sculpture and architecture and Corinthian brass which had been molded and shaped until there was no chariot wheel in which it had not sped, and no tower in which it had not glittered, and no gateway that it had not adorned. Ah, it was a bold thing for Paul to stand there amid all that and say: "All this is nothing. These sounds that come from the temple of Neptune are not music compared with the harmonies of which I speak; these waters rushing in the basin of Pyrene are not pure; these statues of Bacchus and Mercury are not exquisite; your citadel of Acrocorinthus is not strong compared with that which I offer to the poorest slave that puts down his burden at that brazen gate. Your Corinthians think this is a splendid city; you think you have heard all sweet sounds and seen all beautiful sights, but I tell you eye hath not seen nor ear heard, neither have entered into the heart of man, the things which God hath prepared for them that love Him."

You see my text sets forth the idea that, however exalted our ideas of heaven, they come far short of the reality. Some wise men have been calculating how many furlongs long and wide is the new Jerusalem, and they have calculated how many inhabitants there are on the earth, how long the earth will probably stand, and then they come to this estimate—that after all the nations have been gathered to heaven there will be room for each soul, a room sixteen feet long and fifteen feet wide. It would not be large enough for you; it would not be large enough for me. I am glad to know that no human estimate is sufficient to take the dimensions. "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard" or arithmeticians calculated.

I first remark that we can get no idea of the health of heaven. When you were a child and you went out in the morning, how you bounded along the road or street. You had never felt sorrow or sickness. Perhaps later you felt a glow in your cheek and a spring in your step and an exuberance of spirits and a clearness of eye that made you thank God you were permitted to live. The nerves were harp strings, and the sunlight was a doxology, and the rustling of the robes of a great crowd rising up to praise the Lord. You thought that you knew what it was to be well, but there is no perfect health on earth. The diseases of past generations came down to us. The airs that now float upon the earth are not like those which floated above Paradise. They are charged with impurities and distempers. The most elastic and robust health of earth, compared with that which those experience before whom the gates have been opened, is nothing but sickness and emaciation. Look at that soul standing before the throne. On earth she was a lifelong invalid. See her step now and hear her voice now. Catch, if you can, one breath of that celestial air. Health, in all the pulses, health of vision, health of spirits—immortal health. No racking cough, no sharp pleurisies, no consuming fevers, no exhausting pains, no hospitals of wounded men. Health swinging in the air; health flowing in all the streams; health blooming on the banks. No head aches, no side aches, no back aches. That child that died in the agonies of croup, hear her voice now ringing in the anthem; that old man that went bowed down with the infirmities of age, see him walk now with the step of an immortal athlete, forever young again. That night when the needlewoman fainted away in the garret a wave of the heavenly air resuscitated her forever. For everlasting years to have neither ache nor pain nor weakness, nor fatigue! "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it."

I remark further that we can in this world get no just idea of the splendors of heaven. John tries to describe them. He says "twelve gates are twelve pearls" and that "the foundations of the wall are garnished with all manner of precious stones." As we stand looking through the telescope of St. John we see a blaze of amethyst and pearl; and emerald and sardonyx and chrysoprasus and sapphire, a mountain of light, a cataract of color, a sea of glass and a city like the sun. John bids us look again, and we see thrones—thrones of the prophets, thrones of the patriarchs, thrones of the angels, thrones of the apostles, thrones of the martyrs, throne of Jesus, throne of God. And we turn round to see the glory, and it is thrones, thrones, thrones!

John bids us look again and see the great procession of the redeemed passing. Jesus, on a white horse, leads the march, and all the armies of heaven follow on white horses. Infinite cavalcade passing, passing; empires pressing into line; ages following ages; dispensation tramping after dispensation; glory in the track of glory; Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America pressing into lines; islands of the sea shoulder to shoulder; generations before the flood following generations after the flood, and as Jesus rises at the head of that great host and waves His sword in signal of victory all crowns are lifted and all ensigns swung out and all chimes rung and all halleluiahs chanted, and some cry "Glory to God most high!" and some, "Hosanna to the son of David!" and some, "Worthy is the Lamb that was slain!" till all exclamations of endearment and homage in the vocabulary of heaven are exhausted and there comes up surge after surge of "Amen! Amen! and Amen!" "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it." Skim from the summer waters the brightest sparkles, and you will get no idea of the sheen of the everlasting sea. Pile up the splendors of earthly cities, and they would not make a stepping stone by which you might mount to the city of God. Every house is a palace; every house is a triumph; every covering of the head a coronation; every meal is a banquet; every stroke from the tower is a wedding bell; every day is a jubilee, every hour a rapture and every moment an ecstasy. "Eye hath not seen it; ear hath not heard it."

In this world we only meet to part. It is goodby, goodby; farewells floating in the air. We hear it at the rail car window and at the steamboat wharf—goodby. Children lisp it and old age answers it. Sometimes we say it in a light way—"goodby"—and sometimes with anguish in which the soul breaks down. Goodby! Ah, that is the word that ends the thanksgiving banquets! That is the word that comes in to close the Christmas chant. Goodby, goodby! But not so in heaven. Welcomes in the air, welcomes at the gates, welcomes at the house of many mansions, but no goodby. That group is constantly being augmented. They are going up from our circles of earth to join it—little voices to join the anthem, little hands to take hold in the great home circle, little feet to dance in the eternal glee, little crowns to be cast down before the feet of Jesus. Our friends are in two groups—a group this side of the river and a group on the other side of the river. Now there goes one from this to that and another from this to that, and soon we will all be gone over. How many of your loved ones have already entered upon that blessed place? If I should take paper and pencil, do you think I could put them all down? Ah, my friends, the waves of Jordan roar so hoarsely we cannot hear the joy on the other side when that group is augmented!

What a place of explanation it will be! I see every day profound mysteries of providence. There is no question we ask oftener than why? There are hundreds of graves in Greenwood and Laurel Hill that need to be explained. Hospitals for the blind and lame, asylums for the idiotic and insane, almshouses for the destitute and a world of pain and misfortune that demand more than human solution. God will clear it all up. In the light that pours from the throne no dark mystery can live. Things now utterly inscrutable will be illumined as plainly as though the answer were written on the jasper wall or sounded in the temple anthem. Bartimeus will thank God that he was blind and Joseph that he was cast into the pit and Daniel that he denned with the lions and Paul that he was hump-backed and David that he was driven from Jerusalem and that invalid that for twenty years he could not lift his head from the pillow, and that widow that she had such hard work to earn bread for her children. The song will be all the grander for earth's weeping eyes and aching heads and exhausted hands and scourged backs and martyred agonies. But we can get no idea of that anthem here. We appreciate the power of secular music, but do we appreciate the power of sacred song? There is nothing more inspiring to me than a whole congregation lifted on the wave of holy melody. When we sing some of those dear old psalms and tunes, they rouse all the memories of the past. Why, some of them were cradle songs in our father's house. They are all sparkling with the morning dew of a thousand Christian Sabbaths. They were sung by brothers and sisters gone now, by voices that were aged and broken in the music, voices none the less sweet because they did tremble and break.

When I hear these old songs sung, it seems as if all the old country meeting houses joined in the chorus and city church and sailor's bethel and western cabins until the whole continent lifts the Doxology and the scepters of eternity beat time in the music. Away then with your starveling tunes that chill the devotions of the sanctuary and make the people sit silent when Jesus is marching on to victory. When generals come back from victorious wars, do we not cheer them and shout, "Huzza, huzza?" and when Jesus passes along in the conquest of the earth shall we not have for Him one loud, ringing cheer?

All hail the power of Jesus's name!
Let angels prostrate fall.
Bring forth the royal diadem
And crown Him Lord of all.

But, my friends, if music on earth is so sweet what will it be in heaven? They all know the tune there. All the best singers of all the ages will join it, choirs of white robed children, choirs of patriarchs, choirs of apostles. Morning stars clapping their cymbals. Harpers with their harps. Great anthems of God roll on, roll on, other empires joining the harmony till the thrones are all full and the nations all saved. Anthem shall touch anthem, chorus join chorus, and all the sweet sounds of earth and heaven be poured into the ear of Christ. David of the harp will be there. Gabriel of the trumpet will be there. Germany, redeemed, will pour its deep, bass voice into the song, and Africa will add to the music with her matchless voices. I wish we could anticipate that song. I wish in our closing hymn to-day we might catch an echo that slips from the gates. Who knows but that when the heavenly door opens to-day to let some soul through there may come forth the strain of the jubilant voices until we catch it? Oh, that as the song drops down from heaven it might meet half way a song coming up from earth!

They rise for the doxology, all the multitude of the blessed. Let us rise with them, and so at this hour the joys of the church on earth and the joys of the church in heaven will mingle their chalices, and the dark apparel of our mourning will seem to whiten into the spotless raiment of the skies. God grant that through the mercy of our Lord Jesus we may all get there!

New Quicksilver Discoveries in Texas.

New discoveries of rich quicksilver deposits have been made in Brewster County, Texas, and another big rush of prospectors to the district has begun. A town of over 2000 people has sprung up south of Marathon, near the original discoveries. Its name is Tehena.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MAY 20.

Subject: The Parable of the Sower, Matt. xiii., 1-8; 18-23—Golden Text: Luke viii., 11—Memory Verses, 22, 23—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

1. "The same day." The day the sermon was preached that is recorded in the preceding chapter. "The house." Peter's house, where he was accustomed to dwell in Capernaum. "Sat by the seaside." By the sea of Galilee. Jesus sat in the boat with the multitude standing on the shore

2. "Great multitudes were gathered together." The Pharisees had been laboring by base calumnies to drive the people away from Jesus, but they still flocked after Him as much as ever. Christ will be glorified in spite of all opposition; He will be followed.

3. "In parables." This was the first of Christ's parabolic utterances. A parable is an allegorical relation or representation of something real in life or nature, from which a moral is drawn for instruction. Christ's parables are a comparison of spiritual things with natural in order that the spiritual things may be better understood. "A sower went forth so sow." Whoever soweth the word of God in the hearts of the people is represented by the sower in the parable. (1) Jesus Christ, who came to sow the good seed in this evil world. (2) The apostles who scattered it over the world. (3) All who go forth, in public or in private, to teach or to preach the truths of the word of God. (4) All whose holy example illustrates and impresses those truths. We must "go forth" and find the fields and not wait for the fields to come to us.

4. "When he sowed." A sower would sow in the proper season. "Fell by the wayside." There are four kinds of ground mentioned. The first is the wayside, where no plow had broken it up. "The ordinary roads or paths in the East lead often along the edge of the fields, which are unenclosed." The seed that fell on this ground was not covered, and was at once devoured by the fowls.

5. "Upon stony places." Luke says "upon a rock." The rocks of Palestine and Syria are mostly limestone, with many flat stretches, covered with an inch or so of soil. This is the second kind of ground. "Forthwith they sprung up." A thin surface of soil above a shelf of rock is like a hot-bed; the stone keeps the heat and stimulates the growth.

6. "They withered away." Luke says "it lacked moisture." The hot sun soon dried up the little moisture and scorched the grain.

7. "Among thorns." The third kind of soil was good, and there was hope of a harvest, but the ground was filled with pernicious seeds.

8. "Good ground." The fourth kind of soil was rich and well prepared. Notice the gradation in respect to these four kinds of soil. In the first, the seed perishes without even springing up; in the second, it springs up, but withers away; in the third, it springs up and bears fruit, but not to perfection; in the fourth, it yields a harvest of perfect grain. "Some an hundredfold." This represents the highest degree of fruitfulness. Other seeds only bore sixty or thirtyfold. The return of a hundred for one is not unheard of in the East, though always mentioned as something extraordinary.

18. "Hear ye therefore." This form of discourse seemed so strange to the disciples that they asked Him why He spoke in parables. He replied that it was not given to the multitudes to understand the mysteries of His spiritual kingdom, but it was given unto them. He therefore at once proceeded to unfold the parable.

19. "Heareth the word of the kingdom." The truth of the Gospel. All hear; God speaks to every person. The four kinds of soil represent four classes of individuals. The wayside hearers are those who do not understand because they do not pay proper attention. Sin has so hardened the heart, worldliness has so deadened the feelings, sinful pleasures and desires have so dulled the conscience that God's truth makes no impression, more than a passing dream, or a pleasant song to be heard and forgotten. Evil habits, profanity, unclean thoughts have tramped it solid. "The wicked one." Mark says "Satan," and Luke, "the devil." He is always around watching his chance to destroy any influences for good that may exist. "Catcheth away." Careless trifling hearers are an easy prey to Satan. As the birds pick up the seed by the wayside so the devil will rob us of the word unless we take care to keep it.

20. "With joy receiveth it." The stony ground hearers go farther than the first class; they not only hear, but believe, and receive the truth, and the seed springs up. They take upon themselves a profession of religion.

21. "Not root in himself." He did not count the cost. Luke 14:25-33. "His soul is not deeply convinced of its guilt and depravity." His emotions are touched, but the truth has not entered into his inner life. "Dureth for a while." While everything goes smoothly and he is surrounded by influences that hold him up. "When tribulation or persecution ariseth." Luke says, "In the time of temptation fall away." They have no power to resist any opposing influences. "So long as they are in the popular current and there is nothing to test their principles they appear all right; but as soon as any real test comes they fall away." "He is offended." "He is stumbled." He is not able to endure for Christ.

22. "The care of this world." The thorny-ground hearers go farther than either of those mentioned in the former instances. They had root in themselves and were able to endure the tribulations, persecutions and temptations that came upon them; but still they allowed other things to cause them to become unfruitful. First, the care of this world. Anxieties about worldly success; too great attention to the labors of daily life; the desire for worldly goods and honors; the being absorbed in things that are right in themselves to a degree that is wrong. "Deceitfulness of riches." This is the second weed that chokes the word. Riches claim to be able to bestow blessings, and honor, and happiness, but they cannot give one of these things. They harden the heart; steal away all the life of God; fill the soul with pride, anger and love of the world, and make men enemies to self-denial and the cross of Christ. Luke mentions a third weed, the "pleasures of this life," and Mark a fourth, "the lusts of other things." These four weeds, allowed to grow, are enough to choke the word and cause the heart to become unfruitful.

23. "Into the good ground." This was ground thoroughly prepared. "Heareth the word." Who are they who brought forth fruit to perfection? 1. They heard the word. They diligently attended to the ministry of the word. 2. They understood it. That is, they earnestly considered and searched out the important truths of the Gospel. 3. They kept it. Luke 8:15. They did not allow it to slip away from them. 4. They brought forth fruit out of an honest and good heart. A heart that seeks and welcomes truth. A heart cleansed from sin.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Forest Fires in the State.

The lumber town of Corbett, Potter County, was destroyed by a forest fire and several people were badly burned. The town had 500 population. Only five buildings are left standing. The inhabitants fled to Galeton, where they found shelter. George Luke and wife, an aged couple, were surrounded by the fire and burned to death. Not a dollar's worth of property was saved from the burned homes. Over $200,000 damage to oil property in the Bradford, Alleghany and Chipmunk oil fields has been caused by forest fires and wind storms. The heaviest losses are in the big level district between Bradford and Mount Jewett. There the forest fires swept over miles of oil territory, devouring every derrick, bell house, oil tank and steam box in its path. Hundreds of men worked day and night at forty cents an hour, but they could do little against the fire, which was driven by stiff breeze. The Standard Oil Company's losses amount to over $50,000. For miles the big level country is a blackened waste. The rain that checked the fire was preceded by a furious wind storm that wrecked nearly a hundred derricks in the Chipmunk field, fifty in the Allegheny field and many in the new oil field at Gaines and in the Bradford field. The loss entailed by the wind storm is more than $30,000. The fierce forest fires which have ravaged the central part of the State ended in the loss of three lives and the destruction of timber worth millions. At Raintown, a mountain village, five houses were destroyed and three children in the home of John Kirkland burned to death. The village of Winterburn was damaged, three houses being consumed there. A heavy rain storm, which swept over the State a few days ago, extinguished nearly all the fires.

Shaft For Soldier Dead.

Northampton County's tribute to her heroes of the Civil War, a beautiful monument erected in Centre Square, at Easton, was unveiled, and there was a grand demonstration in honor of the event. It is estimated that 30,000 from out of town viewed the parade. There was a grand military parade of 5000 men, with General Frank Reeder as Chief Marshal in the afternoon. Governor Stone and staff and Commander-in-Chief Shaw and staff, of the Grand Army, rode in carriages in the procession. After the parade the dedicatory exercises took place. Milton H. Koehler, President of the Board of County Commissioners, pulled the string and unveiled the shaft, which was the signal for the ringing of bells and blowing of whistles. Mayor B. Rush Field presided over the exercises. The monument was presented to the soldiers by County Solicitor Orrin Zearfoss, in behalf of the Commissioners, and Charles F. Chidsey made the speech of acceptance. Addresses were also delivered by Governor Stone, Lieutenant-Governor Gobin, Adjutant-General Stewart, Commander-in-Chief Shaw. The exercises came to a close in the evening with a camp fire in the Opera House, which was addressed by Mayor Field, Governor Stone, Lieutenant-Governor Gobin, Colonel L. A. Watres, of the Thirteenth Regiment, and others.

War on Live Stock Disease.

Dr. Leonard Pearson, State Veterinarian, has submitted his annual report to Secretary of Agriculture Hamilton. The document deals exclusively with the work of stamping out diseases of animals in the State, and says: For the fiscal year ending May 31 the Board was allowed $40,000 for meeting the expenses of its work of combating diseases of animals. Of this amount $27,992.98 was paid directly to farmers for tubercular cattle; $233.50 was paid for glandered horses and cattle; $5692.03 was paid for tuberculin tests and inspection of herds made at the owners' request, for the purpose of suppressing tuberculosis; $2906 was paid for inspection, vaccination, etc.; $3286.46 was paid for animals afflicted with other diseases than glanders and tuberculosis, for cremating anthrax carcasses and for miscellaneous expenses, including supplies and office help and $889.48 was paid for special service in connection with the enforcement of the law governing the inspection of cattle coming into Pennsylvania.

Mine Products of the State.

The Department of Mining has prepared a table showing by districts in both anthracite and bituminous regions the amount of coal produced, the number of men employed and the number of fatal and non-fatal accidents during the last year. The report for the anthracite region shows that 54,033,881 tons of coal were produced by 140,583 employes. There were 461 fatal and 1033 non-fatal accidents. In the bituminous region 73,066,943 tons of coal and 12,192,570 tons of coke were produced. There were 91,440 employes. By accidents 258 persons were killed and 487 injured. The total number of men employed in the mines of the State was 232,023. There was a total of 719 fatal and 1520 non-fatal accidents in the State.

Death of a Leper.

John Anderson, the leper, who for the past ten years has been an inmate of a rude wooden hut within the inclosure of the Chester County Almshouse, is dead. He was one of the few cases of genuine leprosy found in this country. He was placed in the hut a decade ago and since that time his only visitors have been scientific men who have watched the progress of the disease. A little wicket was made in the door to the hut and through this his food was given him day after day by a keeper who was on watch all the time lest the leper escape. Anderson was a sailor early in life. He was fifty years old.

Love Drove Him to Be a Hermit.

In the little hut he had occupied alone for more than twenty years, on the Blue Mountain, a few miles north of Hamburg, George J. Miller was found dying a few days ago. He lay in a comatose condition on his rough bed of sticks and leaves. A few hours later he expired. Miller fifty years ago was a clerk at the Windsor furnace and was deeply in love with a rich farmer's daughter. Not permitted to marry her, he became morose. For a long time he was a wanderer, and finally he settled down to the life of a hermit.

Twenty-first Out of Service.

Adjutant-General Stewart has issued orders honorably discharging the officers of the Twenty-first Regiment and announcing that the regiment ceases to be an organization of the Pennsylvania National Guard. Hereafter the knapsack or blanket bag for the guard will be of a new pattern, manufactured at the State Arsenal in Harrisburg.

Fruit Will Be Very Plentiful.

According to the reports from the various fruit districts in the Cumberland Valley, this will be a great crop year. The backwardness of the spring has helped to keep the trees in condition, so that they can stand the frost. Fruit growers who have examined the cherry, apricot and peach trees say they are uninjured

WESTFIELD, Mass., Nov. 27, 1899.
The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.:
Gentlemen—Having used your GRAIN-O for the past 3 mos. I thought I would write and let you know how much good it has done me. When I was on my vacation last summer the people I visited asked me to try GRAIN-O, and I drank some, but I didn't like it; but the more I drank the better I liked it, and now I wouldn't drink anything else. I never weighed over 106 lbs. and last winter I was down to 103, and now I weigh just 120. I never felt better in my life. It gives me an awful appetite and makes me strong. It is doing me more good than anything I ever took. I recommend it to everybody.
Yours truly, MRS. GEO. R. BROWN.

Value of a Laugh.

The value of a good-natured laugh may be rated low by some people, but many writers have attested its worth in no measured terms.

It is not surprising that the merry Charles Lamb should have said, "A laugh is worth a hundred groans in any market;" but from the lips of the sombre Carlyle one is scarcely prepared to hear, "No man who has once heartily and wholly laughed can be altogether or irreclaimably bad."

It was Douglas Jerrold who boldly stated that "What was talked of as the golden chain of Jove was nothing but a succession of laughs, a chromatic scale of merriment reaching from earth to Olympus."

"I am persuaded," wrote Lawrence Sterne, "that every time a man smiles—but much more so when he laughs—it adds something to his fragment of life."

Last of all comes the verdict of Doctor Holmes, given with his own inimitable humor: "The riotous tumult of a laugh, I take it, is the mob law of the features, and properly the magistrate who reads the riot act."

No Choice of Evils.

Some people are never satisfied; or rather, perhaps, their troubles are of so general a nature as to admit of no particular alleviation.

Sir Algernon West says that he was one day lingering in an English country road, when an old man shuffled along, and then, sinking on a bank, looked up pathetically, saying:

"I mostly 'as a fit goin' up-'ill!"

"Where are you bound?" asked Sir Algernon.

"Down there toward Cobham."

"That's all right," said the gentleman, encouragingly, "for its down hill all the way."

"Ah," groaned the pilgrim, "that's the worst of it! I always pitches on my 'ead goin' down-'ill!"

Japanese Wit.

A tale of Japanese wit has been revived in Paris in connection with the present visit of Japanese Ambassadors. A Japanese Embassy had come to Paris to arrange for three free ports to be open in France and Japan respectively. The French selected Yokohama, Yeddy and Han-Yang. The Japanese at once suggested Havre Marseilles and Southampton. "But Southampton," said the Frenchman, with a burst of undiplomatic laughter "is in England, you must know.' "Yes," said the Japanese, "and Han-Yang is in Corea."—London Globe.

Copper Mines on Sinai.

The copper mines of Sinai are the most ancient known. They were worked from about 5000 years B. C., until 1300 or 1200 B. C. They had been abandoned for 3000 years on account of poverty of the ore. From these mines Pepi L., a King of the sixth dynasty, obtained his sceptre, which is preserved in the British Museum. The shafts still exist as well as the ruins of the furnaces, crucibles, huts of the miners and fragments of tools.

What Do the Children Drink?
Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing, and takes the place of coffee. The more GRAIN-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems. GRAIN-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee, but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

The pessimist never believes the good things he hears about himself.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Lots of women who couldn't sew a button can patch up a quarrel.

The Best Prescription for Chills
and Fever is a bottle of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

Only one person in 1000 reaches 100 years of age.

J. C. Simpson, Marquess, W. Va., says: 'Hall's Catarrh Cure cured me of a very bad case of catarrh." Druggists sell it, 75c.

The man who beefs is liable to get roasted.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Every square mile of sea is estimated to contain some 120,000,000 fish.

Jell-O, the New Dessert
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The population of London increases at the rate of about 60,000 a year.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Any man who has the price of a wig can raise a good head of hair

THE FALL OF KROONSTAD

British Troops Enter the Town Unopposed by the Boers.

MANY FREE STATERS GO HOME

General Roberts Reports the Occupation of Kroonstad—He Says Free Staters Accuse the Transvaalers of Desertion After Making Use of Them—Boers Retire Before Overwhelming Forces.

LONDON (By Cable).—General Roberts entered Kroonstad, which was supposed to be the strongest position of the Boers in the Orange Free State, having consumed only eight days in the 120-mile march from Bloemfontein to that place. With the occupation of Kroonstad, one-half of the distance from Bloemfontein to Pretoria has been covered. Following is General Roberts's dispatch announcing the occupation of the place:

"KROONSTAD.—I entered Kroonstad at 1.30 Saturday without opposition, when the Union Jack was hoisted amidst cheers from the few British residents.

"President Steyn fled Friday evening, after vainly endeavoring to persuade the Burghers to continue opposing us.

"The Transvaalers said they would no longer fight on Orange Free State soil, and made off for the Vaal River.

"Free Staters accused the Transvaalers of having made use of them and then deserting. Many of the Free Staters have gone to their homes.

"The procession entering the town was headed by my bodyguard, all of whom were Colonials, and after my staff and foreign officers came the North Somerset Imperial Yeomanry, followed by Pole-Carew's division, consisting of the guards and the Eighteenth Brigade Navals, the Eighty-third, Eighty-fourth and Eighty-fifth Batteries, two five inch guns manned by the Royal Artillery Company and the Twelfth Engineers. The rest of the force encamped around the town.

GEN. CHERMSIDE

"Before leaving Kroonstad President Steyn issued a proclamation, making Lindley the seat of Government of the Free State.

"Generals Botha and De Wet accompanied the Transvaalers."

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The Union Jack was hoisted in the market place by Mrs. Lockhead, the American wife of a Scotchman. Most of the horses of the Boers are in a wretched condition, but President Kruger declares he will continue the war."

General Roberts, after a march which is regarded as worthy of being ranked with his famous march to Kandahar, has thus covered another stage of his campaign, a stage which, although successful and without the mistakes and misfortunes that characterized the earlier stages, leaves the Boer forces quite intact, not having lost a gun and having lost very few men. Experience has taught the critics to be chary of accepting reports of Boer demoralization. The Times says:

"The signs point to military breakdown on the part of the Boers, but, after experience of the past, we cannot accept the reports of demoralization without reserve. The game of war must be strictly played out to the end."

The only point in the Free State where the Boers seem in any force except at General Roberts's front, is on the southeast, where Generals Rundle, Chermside and Brabant are holding them in check west of Ficksburg and Ladybrand and are gradually pushing them back, as well as effectually defeating all their efforts to break through and threaten General Roberts's communications.

Pretoria advices via Lorenzo Marques state that the Boers' supply of smokeless powder is exhausted and that all attempts to manufacture a fresh supply has been unsuccessful.

FIRE LEAVES MANY HOMELESS.

Blaze Started by Boys Causes $125,000 Loss in Camden, N. J.

CAMDEN, N. J. (Special).—Fire which broke out in the Farmers' Market House, at Fifth and Federal streets, destroyed that building, ten stores and about fifty dwelling houses, causing a loss estimated at $125,000, and leaving homeless about 250 persons. These homeless people were quartered in the armory building and fed at the expense of the city.

Boys, either accidentally or purposely, set fire to a large pile of tarred lumber which had been stored in the market house. They were playing there shortly before the fire began. The flames spread rapidly through the grease-soaked market house and communicated to a row of small houses in the rear, at the same time eating their way into Federal street and entering the old postoffice building adjoining, partly destroying it. The building had been abandoned by the Government only a few weeks ago.

The chief of the Camden Fire Department early realized that the fire was beyond the control of his limited force, and the fire department of Philadelphia was called upon for assistance.

Most of the sufferers were small property owners. Many of the occupants of the dwellings lost all their household effects. The losses are partly covered by insurance

SIBERIAN EXILE ABOLISHED.

No More Russian Suspects to Be Sent There Without Judicial Inquiry.

LONDON (By Cable).—On the initiative of the Czar, the Russian Council has unanimously passed the bill abolishing transport to Siberia and arbitrary exile without judicial inquiry. It absolutely abolished the transportation of criminals in the mass of cases, and the construction of central prisons for their temporary reception will be hurried.

What this means may be partly appreciated from a consideration of the fact that there are 300,000 exiles now in Siberia, half of them without having had a trial. Two-thirds of these lead a nomadic life, preying on the country and suffering and inflicting violence and misery. The remainder have settled down to a struggle to earn an honest livelihood.

Hint of Russian Hostility.

An Odessa paper says Russia would head the powers in "preventing violation of Turkish waters" by the United States

TOWERMAN'S FATAL SLEEP

Wrong Signal Caused Freight Trains to Collide in Philadelphia.

Wreckage Caught Fire and Engineer and Fireman Were Killed—Towerman Gave Himself Up.

PHILADELPHIA (Special). — Through the negligence of a towerman, who lay asleep at his post, a disastrous and fatal freight train wreck occurred here in a tunnel of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. An engineer and fireman were killed, and five unknown tramps were found dead in the wreck. The property loss is estimated at $185,000.

The man who was responsible for the accident, Frank Lamtell, surrendered himself to C. O. O. Bent, a superintendent in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio, and is now under arrest.

The known dead are George Laub, engineer, and George Hinchman, fireman, both of this city. Their bodies and those of the tramps were buried beneath the wrecked cars. About thirty firemen of the city fire department were burned or overcome by smoke while fighting the flames. None of them, however, was seriously injured.

The tunnel runs under Twenty-fifth street from Callowhill street to Fairmount Park, a distance of 2800 feet. It is semicircular, and the tracks are up grade from the Callowhill street entrance. Every night a train known as the New York freight express leaves here for New York City.

On the night of the accident the train was made up in two sections, the first section containing forty-three cars. When it reached the tunnel the engine was unable to pull it up the grade and seventeen cars were detached and left standing about midway in the tunnel, while the others were drawn through. It was the duty of Towerman Lamtell to set a red signal on the semiphore at the Callowhill street entrance to the tunnel. Being asleep, as he admits, he failed to do this, leaving the white light in view.

At 11.30 o'clock the second section of the freight, comprising thirty-eight cars, approached at the rate of thirty miles an hour. Engineer Laub, seeing the white signal, gave the locomotive extra speed in order to carry the train up the grade. The rapidly moving train collided with the standing cars in the tunnel with terrific force.

Fire immediately broke out, and three oil cars, each containing 4000 gallons of oil, exploded. Soon the wreckage was a mass of flames. The fire department was called out. Owing to the heat and smoke and gaseous air in the tunnel, the firemen could enter the tunnel only a short distance without being overcome. Holes were dug in the street to make vents and the roof of the tunnel was blasted.

Shortly after the collision Lamtell disappeared and could not be found until he gave himself up. When questioned he said:

"I did it. Why the white signal remained in place I do not know, but it was there, and the train went through as usual.

"I was asleep or dozing, and why I cannot say, except that I felt myself overworked; but I am ready to stand the censure and take what comes to me. I have no excuse to offer."

OUR PARIS PAVILION OPEN.

Great Crowd Around the Building During the Ceremonies.

PARIS (By Cable).—There was a brilliant gathering at the formal opening of the American pavilion on the Exposition grounds. Nearly all the leading Americans now in Paris were present and took part in the exercises. The building was gayly decorated and the Stars and Stripes were very much in evidence.

Sousa's band played a selection of American airs. Then Mr. Ferdinand W. Peck, Commissioner-General of the United States to the Exposition, presented to M. Alfred Picard, Commissioner-General of the Exposition, a commemorative token in the shape of a gold key with a medal pendant. The key symbolizes the freedom of the pavilion and the American Exposition buildings.

In reply Commissioner-General Picard, after congratulating Mr. Peck on his work, paid a tribute of respect and admiration to the American people. In the name of the French people he thanked the powerful Republic across the sea for the way it had responded to the invitation of France to participate in the Exposition.

The week also saw the inauguration of a number of foreign pavilions, including those of Spain, Belgium, Sweden, Japan and Denmark.

FORCED AIR INTO HIM.

Peculiar Death of a Boy From a Prank Played on Him in Cramps's Shipyard.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—One of the most peculiar and brutal homicide cases that ever came before the Coroner of this city is that of Christopher Dannagon, a boy, who was found on the ground in Cramps's shipyard suffering intense pain from an extraordinary distension of the abdomen.

He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital, where, being perfectly conscious, he said that some boys who worked in the shipyard had caught him, and while some of them held him on the ground another held a tube attached to a pneumatic pump to his body and forced air into him. When his stomach was so distended that he cried out with pain at every breath they let him lie upon the ground and ran away. The boy died in excruciating agony. The doctors say that it is the first case of the kind they have had.

Joseph Currier, sixteen years old, was committed to prison on the charge of being partly responsible for the death of Donnegan. Currier said he was merely skylarking with Donnegan and had no vicious intent.

Punished For Using Horse With Glanders

Christian Eifert was convicted in the Court of Special Sessions in New York City of having allowed a horse which he owned and which was suffering from the glanders to be in the streets. He was sentenced to three months in the penitentiary. John Hist, the driver, was fined $50. The extreme penalty for this offence is one year in the penitentiary or a $500 fine, or both. Glanders has been quite prevalent among the horses of the city. It is an incurable disease, and not only contagious, but infectious.

Boer Women Offer to Fight.

A Boer woman has telegraphed to President Kruger at Pretoria that she was prepared to lead a body of women to defend the independence of the Republic if he thought the time for such action had arrived

LANGUID

How are the children this spring? Complaining a good deal of headache, can't study as well as usual, easily fall asleep, and are tired all the time? And how is it with yourself? Is your strength slipping away? Do you tremble easily, are your nerves all unstrung, do you feel dull and sleepy, and have you lost all ambition?

That's Spring Poisoning

Nearly every one needs a good spring medicine: a medicine that will remove impurities from the system, strengthen the digestion, and bring back the old force and vigor to the nerves. A perfect Sarsaparilla is just such a medicine: a Sarsaparilla that contains the choicest and most valuable ingredients: a Sarsaparilla accurately and carefully made, and one that experience has shown is perfect in every way.

That's AYER'S

"The only Sarsaparilla made under the personal supervision of three graduates: a graduate in pharmacy, a graduate in chemistry, and a graduate in medicine."

$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I am perfectly confident that Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Pills have saved my life by taking them every fall and spring. I have kept them in the house for the past twenty years."—EVA N. HART, Buffalo, N. Y., March 29, 1900.

Sunshine and Influenza.

In view of the known bactericidal influence of sunlight it would not be surprising to learn that an inverse relation exists between the amount of sunshine and the prevalence of infectious diseases, providing, however, the temperature is not excessive. Some observations recorded by Ruheman appear to indicate that influenza is more prevalent when the amount of sunshine is less, and it is not impossible that a similar rule would be found to apply to other infectious diseases also. In the eight years from 1893 to 1900 the number of hours of sunshine during the month of January, when influenza was exceedingly prevalent, was between 9.8 in 1900, and 62.3 in 1899—the mean being 36.4. A similar state of affairs was observed in Madgeburg, where from 1882 to 1900 the number of hours of sunshine varied during the same month between 19 in 1900 and 86.3 in 1883. Similar figures were obtained in observations made in other cities of Germany.—Philadelphia Medical Journal.

Deducting dubious vessels, the completed battleships of England now number thirty-six and those of France and Russia thirty-eight.

What Shall We Have For Dessert
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

It's only natural for a fellow to feel cheap when his salary has been reduced.

Carter's Ink Is the Best Ink
made, but no dearer than the poorest. Has the largest sale of any ink in the world.

Hungary's annual coal production has doubled in ten years.

1900
There is every good reason why
St. Jacobs Oil
should cure
RHEUMATISM
NEURALGIA
LUMBAGO
SCIATICA
for the rest of the century. One paramount reason is—it does cure,
SURELY AND PROMPTLY

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since

ALABASTINE Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE
Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the
Alabastine Company of Grand Rapids, Michigan.
Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE
cures children of WORMS. Removes them effectually and without pain or annoyance. 60 years' unbroken record of success. It is *the* remedy for all worm troubles. Entirely vegetable. 25c. at druggists, country stores or by mail.
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Send your old metal. You will receive honest treatment and check immediately.
WILLIAM KALLIS,
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$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free
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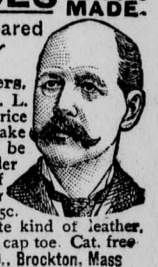

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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

The Mapleton Item

E. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

HARE'S VALLEY.

Vegetation is beginning to make a show but dry weather has retarded it very much. We had two white frosts on 5th and 6th inst. but it has not yet been noticed that it has injured anything.

Cornelius chapel looks like a new building since it has been repainted, although it has been built about forty-two years. It will also be repaired some inside in the near future.

There was quite a hurricane here at 5 P. M. on the 8th inst., accompanied by much dust and a little rain and hail, in consequence of which it has since been very cold and there would have been a terrible frost on the 10th inst. had not the wind blown all night.

Most of our summer birds are here. A few species have not yet been seen or heard, such as the wood thrush, catbird, cuckoo, or rain bird, hummingbird and a few others. Red shouldered blackbirds seem to be almost extinct in this locality, only one or two having been seen or heard and they have disappeared. Red-headed woodpeckers are abundant and were here all winter, owing to the fact that there was a crop of acorns from which they stored part of their winter food in trees, which, with the worms they picked out of the trees, wintered them comfortably.

Edward Drake and William McNerland are peeling a bark job on top of Jack's mountain, near Hooper's Gap, for Calvin Greene & Son. A few days ago they got among quite a number of rattlesnakes where their whizzing rattles were heard all around them. William was almost scared off the job by them and we imagine he thinks the taxidermists should make a demand for their skins to make ladies' belts, so as to lessen the number of rattlers and thus be more beneficial and peace-giving than the destruction of our innocent insectivorous birds which would cheer the bark peeler and others instead of deter them.

A few days ago we visited Mr. Asher Drake, near Saltillo. He has become quite a landlord, owning about three hundred acres of the Thomas Greene tract, together with two smaller tracts adjoining it. On his land we visited the old Greene graveyard which was originated in the burial of Elizabeth Greene Murray, daughter of Thomas Greene. The epitaph on the head stone bears the date of Mar. 10, 1798. Forty or more persons repose in that old antiquated graveyard. If there are any older graveyards in the lower end of the county, we shall be pleased to hear of them. Mr. Drake remembers when there used to be some large peach orchards on that farm and the ground covered with ripe peaches in autumn One of the old orchards has grown up with poplars and other trees from fifty to seventy-five or more feet high. We were much pleased by the visit and promised it should not be the last.

COLE'S SUMMIT.

The showers on Saturday last were very welcome.

The song of the whip-poor-will is heard in the land.

H. N. Jamison is attending court at Huntingdou this week.

Agent Hess' condition is not improving as his friends would desire.

Farmers are busy planting corn, while the small boy is seen hurrying along with the pumpkin seed.

Mrs. Mollie Smith is doing a brisk business handling goods for the Larkin Soap Co., of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Wheeling is seriouslv ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mollie Miller, near Meadow Green, Clay township.

Miss Mattie Stake and Miss Nora Hoffman, of Mapleton, greeted their many friends at Fairview on Sabbath last.

A certain young lady in this community, in company with a couple of children, for a change went fishing on last Sabbath afternoon.

Jack Frost has settled a part of the fruit in the valley. We presume, however, we'll have more than we deserve when the harvest comes.

Milton Roher, who is employed by Allen McClain near Eagle Foundry, stopped with friends at Cole's on Sabbath last. Milton thinks the Trough Creek farmers are certainly hustlers.

LATTA GROVE.

Warm and dry weather.

John Reynolds is critically ill at this writing.

Most of our farmers are waiting for rain before they finish planting their corn.

Blain Dell has purchased a new bicycle and already has become quite an expert rider.

Some of our neighbors drove their young cattle to the mountain to pasture for the summer.

Henry Stever, guard at the Reformatory, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home at Latta Grove.

Lewis Mierley, of Ryde, Mifflin county, spent a few days of the past week among friends in the valley.

The stave mill will be started in a few days and it is expected that it will be kept in operation all summer.

George D. Lynn is making quite an improvement to his property by enclosing the same with a neat pale fence.

The telephone has been moved from Michael Stever's store room to Mr. Crownover's dwelling, just across the way.

Washington Camp No. 662, P. O. S. of A., will hold a picnic some time in June. Further mention concerning it will be made in due time.

CASSVILLE.

Rev. G. N. Crotsley is visiting his friends in this community.

Mrs. Margaret McClain is visiting friends at Calvin and Pine Grove.

'Squire Hyssong, who has been ill for some time, is regaining his usual health.

Rev. Wilbur F. Meminger, of Chicago, visited his mother in this place last week.

A number of our people attended the quarterly meeting at Calvin on Sabbath. All speak highly of Rev. Stevens, as a fine preacher and presiding officer.

The G. A. R. has secured the services of J. E. Giffin to deliver the oration at this place on Memorial Day. Rev. Smith, of the M. E. church, will preach a memorial sermon at Bowman's on Sunday, the 27th inst.

Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association.

To Teachers, Directors and Friends of Education in Pennsylvania:

I desire to call your special attention to the next meeting of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, which will be held this year in the city of Williamsport, Pa., July 3rd to 6th inclusive.

Every enrolled member of this Association will receive a copy of the addresses and other proceeding not only of the State Teachers' Association but of the City, Borough and Township, Superintendents' Association and also of the State School Directors' Convention, thus getting the very best thought along these different lines in the State.

I appeal to the friends of education in Pennsylvania to enroll in large numbers. There are over 26,000 teachers in the State in the public schools alone and the number of Superintendents, teachers, directors and other friends of education enrolled should not be less than 10,000.

The trip to Williamsport is a beautiful one, it is an ideal place to meet—fine hotels, its citizens are noted for their hospitality; elegant drives, and the excursion to Eaglesmere will be a great attraction. The program is excellent; turn out in large numbers and show your interest in the great Educational Association of your state.

If you find it utterly impossible to attend the meeting send your enrollment fee of $1.00 to Prof. David S. Keck, Treasurer, Kutztown, Pa., who will promptly send you a certificate of membership.

Let me not plead in vain for our dear old Commonwealth to make this meeting a record breaker.

JOHN A. M. PASSMORE,
President.

Fresh Meats.

On and after April 16, 1900, I will keep constantly on hand fresh meat which will be sold at the lowest possible cash price. Market at Juniata House. Terms: cash or orders. Your trade solicited. E. H. WELKER.

Memorial Day at Cassville.

Capt. Charles Mitchell Post, No. 521, G. A. R., Dept. Penna., will decorate by special detail in the following order:

At Sheridan cemetery at 9 o'clock A. M., detail in charge of Comrade Henry Bumgardner; at Wright's cemetery at 9.30 A. M., detail in charge of Past Commander Henry Quarry; at the Baptist cemetery at 1 o'clock P. M., detail in charge of Post Commander J. M. Harbaugh; at Bowman's cemetery at 9 A. M., detail in charge Commander Ephriam Dell; at Newberg cemetery at 9 A. M., by request of Post Commander Reuben Baker will have charge of detail, and at 3 P. M. Post will form in front of Green's hall, in Cassville, and march to the cemetery where an address will be delivered by J. E. Giffin, of Johnstown, Pa. All patriotic orders, P. O. S. of A., Odd Fellows, Grangers, and all good citizens are requested to participate. Hare's Valley drum corps and the Calvin cornet band are especially invited to take part.

On Sunday, May 27th, Rev. N. B. Smith, of Cassville, will preach a Memorial sermon. Comrades, you are especially requested to be present at this service. All old soldiers and the public in general are invited to be present.

J. M. WILSON, Adjutant.
EPHRAIM DELL, Commander.

[Huntingdon papers please copy.]

Epworth League Convention.

A convention of the Epworth League chapters of the Cassville charge will be held at Calvin, May 26, 1900. Following is the programme:

10.00 A. M.—Devotional services.
10.15—Address of welcome, by president of Calvin League. Responses: Newberg, Miss Flora Cramer; Trough Creek, Herbert Evans; Cassville, Miss Hilda Taylor Cornelius, Miss Ella Querry; Pine Grove, Miss Mae Swope.
11.00—Organization; Our Experience in League Work; question box; adjournment.
2.00 P. M.—Devotional services.
2.15—How to Make the Devotional Meeting Interesting. Mrs. Margaret McClain, Wm. Oats, M. M. Taylor, Mrs. Miles Querry.
2.45—Personal Responsibility in Unsuccessful League Work. Miss Agnes Evans, Mrs. Elva Baker, Miss Odessa Roland.
3.15—Possibility of the Mercy and Help Department in the Country. Mrs. Anna Heaton, Miss Flora Stever, Miss Martha Nensteil.
3.45—Possibility of the Literary Department in the Country. Miss Etta Pheasant, Mrs. M. C. McClain, Miss Rebecca Hamilton, Mr. W. T. Cramer.
4.15—Use and Abuse of the Social Department. Remarks by pastor and others.
7.30 P. M.—Devotional services.
7.45—Gospel Temperance. Mrs. S. V. Heaton. Recitation, Miss Lola Smith; address, J. C. Shaffer; installation of officers; adjournment.

Bring "Chorus of Praise" and "Epworth Songs" with you.

REDUCED RATES TO PHILADELPHIA.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Republican National Convention.

On account of the Republican National Convention at Philadelphia, June 19, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Philadelphia from all stations on its line at rate of one fare for round trip (minimum rate 50 cents). Tickets will be sold and good going June 15 to 19, inclusive, and returning to June 26, inclusive. 5-16-5t

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

Reduced Rates to Washington, D. C., via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Imperial Council, Order of Mystic Shrine.

For the Imperial Council, Order of the Mystic Shrine, at Washington, D. C., May 22-24, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets to the general public, from all the stations on its line, to Washington and return, at rate of one fare for round trip. Tickets to be sold and good going May 19-22 returning to May 28, inclusive. 5-9-2t

—W. S. Musser, Millheim, Pa., saved the life of his little girl by giving her One Minute Cough Cure when she was dying from croup. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. It quickly cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, asthma and all throat and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

REDUCED RATES TO WILKESBARRE.

Account Knights Templar of Pennsylvania.

For Parade Day (May 22) of the Knights Templar of Pennsylvania Forty-seventh Annual Conclave, at Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 21 to 23, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell round-trip tickets from all stations in Pennsylvania to Wilkesbarre and return May 21 and 22, limited to return until May 23 inclusive, at rate of one limited first-class fare for the round trip (minimum of twenty-five cents). Tickets will not be good for passage on New York and Chicago Limited Express, and are good for continuous passage only in each direction. 5-9-2t

—J. Q. Hood, Justice of the peace, Crosby, Miss., makes the following statement: "I can certify that One Minute Cough Cure will do all that is claimed for it. My wife could not get her breath and the first dose of it relieved her. It has also benefited my whole family." It acts immediately and cures coughs, colds, croup, grippe, bronchitis, asthma and all throa and lung troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

—The easiest and most effective method of purifying the blood and invigorating the system is to take DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills for cleansing the liver and bowels. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE

Estate of W. Scott Corbin, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of W. Scott Corbin, late of Cass township, deceased, having been granted the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and to those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement to.

CHARLES W. CORBIN,
J. EMERY CORBIN,
Cassville, Pa. 4-25-6t Administrators.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Candy! Candy!

Before you buy your Christmas Candy, see my line.

Fresh . . .
Mixed
Candy

At only **7 cents** per pound.

Also at 10c, 12c and 15 cts per lb.

FINE MIXED,
In pound boxes, from 20 cts. up.

Special prices to schools or Sunday schools.

A full line of
Lowney's Chocolates,
the best made.

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417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

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A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
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Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

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and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

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—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
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Fit of Every Garment Guaranteed
Prices Reasonable. Come In and Inspect Our Spring Suitings
See our fine line of Spring Furnishings. All new and up to date. Nobby styles in hats, ties, shirts, gloves, etc. Our stock is larger than ever. Give us a call.
JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

CLAY PARK,
THREE SPRINGS, PA.

A Grade Buggies, long distance axle,. $55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 2 seats, ... 55
A Grade Spring Wagon, 3 seats, ... 75
One-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 2 brakes, ... 31
Two-horse Farm Wagon, double bed, spring seat, 3 brakes, ... 59
Sewing Machines, ... 16
Cook Stoves, (warranted) . . . . . $11 to 21

Freight paid to your station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

ADDRESS, CLAY PARK, THREE SPRINGS, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., May 11, 1900.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25		4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50		.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00		.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon, ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16 54	8.56
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona.	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....	2.50	8.00		12.45	4.50
Altoona..... 5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood..... 5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone 5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.27	9.33
Birmingham . 5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg ... 5.45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon....5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton. 6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union.....6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton ...6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown....6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc....6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin.....7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal.....7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown. ...7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport 7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville 8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville. 8.38	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 5[illegible] Altoona 8.07, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti 11	55	11.55	*3.11	6 00	9.45	2.30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4.05	
Phila.....11.48		11.52	*4.00	6.23	10.20	4.25	4.25
New York 2.13		2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 7.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street. Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5.50	7 25	L. Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5.43	7 18	*Blackleg	6 37	5 02
5.35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5.31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5.25	7.00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A. Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—"After suffering from piles for fifteen years I was cured by using two boxes of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve," writes W. J. Baxter, North Brook, N. C. It heals everything. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 20, "The Power of a Temperate Life"—Text, Dan. 1, 1-17.

"Prove thy servants, I beseech thee, and let them give us herbs to eat and water to drink."

A strong character never grew up in weak indulgence of appetite. Fondness for luxury will, if unchecked, wreck the finest constitution and overthrow the clearest intellect. As metallic vessels are not fitted to hold acids, no more is the human body adapted to resist the overloading effects of intoxicants. Foods and not poisons are needed to repair waste and build new tissue. Alcoholic liquors in small quantities stimulate, in larger quantities intoxicate, stupefy and kill. The great danger in using them lies in their tendency to produce a craving for them which can be satisfied only by taking increasing quantities. Whoever becomes addicted to their use runs the greatest risks of total collapse of physical, mental and moral powers. Drunkenness produces disease of body, brain and soul. It ruins now and forever.

Daniel, though but a very young man, realized the dangers of indulgence in the excesses of an oriental court. He was truly God reverencing as well as outwardly religious. He was of princely lineage and had grown up in times of great political changes and military operations. The position of Judæa made it a "buffer state" between Egypt and Babylonia. The vacillation and treachery of her rulers had resulted in the extinction of the kingdom and deportation of the people. Daniel, with others of the princes, was selected to be trained as a councilor and adviser of the conqueror, according to the political policy of the empire. The course of study covered several years, during which the government regulated with great care all the interests of the students, even prescribing their diet and providing for all their needs at the expense of the state. Possibly this involved, particularly in the matter of food, some recognition of heathen gods and participation in their worship, as is even now common in all the east in matters of eating and drinking.

Daniel's temperance principles were likely the outgrowth of his religious views and practices rather than mere matters of prudence and moral sentiment. He sought to escape defilement which would be contracted by using the food provided by royal decree. The religion of his fathers forbade the use of certain things as food and heathen ceremonies in eating and drinking. Herbs and water were not dedicated to heathen deities. These he could use and not compromise his position as an Israelite. They would also be wholesome. He knew what we also know—that a vegetable diet, without wine or any alcoholics, is the best diet for brain workers and is also productive of physical vigor.

The great lesson in all Daniel's conduct is his unswerving fidelity to the highest moral conviction. He had firm principle and held to it and succeeded.

Total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks is the best possible course, because it is the only one which allows one to develop all powers in the best way and highest degree. It is prudent, wise and truly Christian.

The Logic of License.

Hon. H. A. Hull of New London, Conn., makes a strong point of law against the constitutionality of license. He claims that government has no right to discriminate against any legitimate business by imposing taxes upon it for more than its just share of the common expenses of the government. Pharmacists, physicians and lawyers are all examined and pay a fee which covers the cost of such examination and certificate of their fitness to practice in their several professions. Liquor sellers can be legitimately examined as to their fitness to conduct the business. The hazards and costs to the state of business can be estimated as is done in the case of dog keeping, and the license fee can be made to cover cost of examination of dealers and damages of the business, but no more. And, then, as in the case of dogs killing sheep and fowls, the injured parties can recover the amount of the loss so in case of damage from liquor selling the aggrieved parties can rightly recover from the state the sum of their loss.

Place this trade on its proper basis. Make it pay only its just share of expenses, and the voters, when they are no longer bribed with the idea of a reduction of their taxes by the large amount of liquor license money, will suppress the saloon as a nuisance and disgrace. The present license fee bribes the common voter to tolerate a trade which will carry an unconstitutional burden of taxation and relieve his own just share.

—"After suffering from severe dyspepsia over twelve years and using many remedies without any permanent good I finally took Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It did me so much good I reccomend it to everyone," writes J. E. Watkins, Clerk and Recorder, Chillicothe Mo. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Apostle of Temperance.

Many great and good men have worked in the cause of temperance, but none has become more famous than Father Mathew. For ages to come his name will be linked in honors with that of the earlier Christian apostle of Ireland, St. Patrick. Father Mathew was born in Tipperary, Ireland, in 1790. He became a Catholic priest and began a

FATHER MATHEW.

great temperance reform in Cork, where in a few months 150,000 persons took the pledge. In different parts of Ireland, London, Liverpool, Manchester and the United States he was received with great enthusiasm. For his eminent services to the cause of religion and morality Queen Victoria gave him an annuity of £500. He died in 1856 in Queenstown.

Our Leaguers can scarcely do better than spend an evening in review of the great work of Father Mathew. Every public library will furnish an abundance of material for sketches of his life and labors. The temperance reform is wider than national boundaries, and its fellowships overtop denominational barriers. Honor all to whom honor is due. Unite with all who exalt our Christ so far as there is any true basis of union.

Things Which No Money Can Buy.

Beware lest thou in any sense, in any respect, despise the poor man because of his poverty. Ever since Jesus Christ lived in a poor man's home and worked at the carpenter's trade the poor man's house has been a sacred place and the laboring man's vocation a sacred thing. The earthly life of the Son of Man has illuminated and glorified the plain and homely things of human life. A man's house may be a very humble one. There may be no carpet on the floor, the furniture may be plain, the fare may be simple and scanty, but there may dwell a glory there which shall cause the plainest and poorest things to shine with a radiance as from heaven. Things may be there more precious than any that can be purchased at the furniture dealer's or at the clothier's. Peace, contentment, kindness, affection, may be there—things which no money can buy.—Christian Intelligencer.

Put It In Your Bible.

Here is a handy table, furnished by The Christian World, which it would be well to cut out and copy for reference in your Bible studies:

A day's journey was about 23 1-5 miles.

A Sabbath day's journey was about an English mile.

A cubit was nearly 22 inches.

A hand's breadth is equal to 3⅝ inches.

A finger's breadth is equal to about one inch.

A shekel of silver was about 50 cents.

A shekel of gold was $8.

A talent of silver was $538.30.

A talent of gold was $13,809.

A farthing was 3 cents.

A piece of silver, or a penny, was 13 cents.

A mite was less than a quarter of a cent.

An ephah, or bath, contained seven gallons and five pints.

Serious Thoughts.

Make time for serious thoughts. Let no day pass without some memory of solemn things. Each morning as you rise remind yourselves that "God spake these words and said." Each evening as you lie down to rest let God's angels close the door of your heart on thoughts of purity and peace. The soul that has never lived face to face with eternity is a vulgar soul. The life that has never learned the high law of holiness is a ruined and a wasted life.—F. W. Farrar.

—J. C. Kennedy, Roanoke, Tenn., says, "I cannot say too much for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. One box of it cured what the doctors called an incurable ulcer on my jaw." Cures piles and all skin diseases. Look out for worthless imitations. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

The Latest Gospel.

The latest gospel in the world is—know thy work and do it.—Carlyle.

—"I had stomach trouble twenty years and gave up hope of being cured till I began to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has done me so much good that I call it the savior of my life." writes W. R. Wilkinson, Albany, Tenn. It digests what you eat. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

WM. REED & SONS

WARM WEATHER NECESSARIES MUST BE BOUGHT SOON.—Underwear, Gloves, Hosiery, thin, cool Wash Goods, Laces, Embroideries, Waists, Neckwear, etc. Never has this store shown such complete assortments of pretty, desirable spring and summer goods. Each department is full to overflowing with new things.

THE SHOWING OF UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, ETC., represents the best values obtainable at the prices asked. The entire family may be fitted out at a reasonable cost. Every style article of Underwear and Hosiery is here. Fancy striped and solid color Lace-Work Hose for women are shown in great variety of styles, varying from 13c to $1.00 per pair.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S VESTS are priced as low as 5c. each. The daintiest of styles may be found in our Muslin Underwear stock, which includes all kinds of garments in all quantities.

THE LADIES' SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS sold at this store are just the kind you are looking for—fine fitting, well made, correct in detail and properly priced (5.00 to $25.00 each) with scores of styles to select from. You should see this stock.

OUR MAIL ORDER CUSTOMEBS find themselves well served. Don't forget the GREAT SALE OF COUNTERPANES this week. Two hundred and fifty of them worth $1.25 go at $1.00 each.

Best Neva Lining, @ 12½c.
Columbia Brush Lining, @ 4c.
S. H. & M. Velveteen, Brush Edge Binding, @ 8c.
Hairette Stiffening (shrunken), regular price 12½c.

Every article is the genuine and the best grades. No seconds. Usual discounts to dressmakers.

Wm Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE

New Goods and Plenty of Them

At J. G. Gillam's Day-Light Store will be found a line of Ingrain and Rag Carpets that ranges in price from 25 to 50 cents per yard. Under the recent advance in Carpets our line has no equal in Mapleton at the prices named.

LACE CURTAINS AND POLES

We have a large assortment of Lace Curtains and poles at prices to suit the most careful buyers.

CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS

Our stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Latest Style Hats, Neckwear, Hosiery, etc., is large and complete. We are not showing any old goods. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips are here at moderate prices.

HAMMOCKS AND SCREEN DOORS

Screen Wire, and anything you need will be found at our store.

Farm Produce taken in exchange for goods. We want you to trade with us.

JOHN G. GILLAM.

I admit of no superiors —and— Acknowledge no equals in

MY MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF NEW STYLES

My store is filled to the uttermost with a choice line of carefully selected bargains in

Ladies', Gents', Misses' & Children's Up-to-date Footwear

All of the prevailing styles in assortment complete, specially purchased to meet the known wants of this community

My Prices { are of uniformly low grade / never equaled / do my talking / cannot be copied by would-be competitors / makes my business which talks for itself

If you want Superior Goods marvelously cheap, Visit

J. C. HAZLETT, Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

Stage - Route
—BETWEEN—
Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

The BEST The REST The TEST

The best RANGE for the people of Huntingdon County to buy is the

Dockash

because it saves from 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel. The rest of the Ranges lack in one important feature, viz: The oven ventilation. This oven cannot be excelled in baking. The test of the *Dockash Range* is in having

Over 1,000 In Use

in Huntingdon and vicinity, and everyone praises its beauty, economy, durability and cheapness in price. Examine it at my new store.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Tinsmith,
Penn Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.,
Two doors west of First National Bank.

FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT.

It Wears Longer.

One sometimes hears the question asked whether it is best to have a gown made up with the skirt stitched down to the lining seam for seam, or to have a "deep skirt" over a lining underskirt. It depends somewhat on the material used. For a crepon or grenadine, the silk under petticoat does best instead of a full lined skirt. These skirts may be worn a great deal, but they are not subjected to the rough wear and tear of a regular traveling dress or street gown. A competent authority avers that a tailor gown will last longer if the material be basted and stitched to the lining seam for seam, whether taffeta or cambric be used for the purpose. A gown worn in traveling gets some rough usage, and therefore should be well made and firmly lined. The seam to seam method of lining a skirt certainly keeps the cloth from drooping and sagging.

Queen of Italy's Summer Palace.

The foundation of the Queen of Italy's new summer palace has just been laid at Grossony, and the building, when completed, promises to be superb. It has long been a pet desire on the part of the queen to have a summer home at this particular spot, and King Humbert has amiably consented to her whim. The general idea of the plan is Moorish, the several courts, with fountains, having the fairy like group of columns which distinguish the court of the Leons at the Alhambra, while the dolls' court is to be reproduced almost faithfully. Firms of decorators from all parts of the world have furnished such an abundance of sketches that the queen laughingly said: "It would take ten heads instead of one to decide among so bewildering a succession of beautiful things." At the laying of the foundation Queen Margherita appeared in a peasant's costume.

Hidden Beauties of Fashion.

It seems too bad that all the beautiful frills and fabrics and colors that form the hidden foundation of this season's gowns are not seen by the appreciative public. Fancy a frock of black lace over white—handsome, of course, but very demure and with a couple of knots of pale blue ribbon on the corsage as the only relieving touches of color.

But what glories are revealed when that filmy black skirt is lifted! First comes to view a skirt of white chiffon, beneath that a skirt of pale blue chiffon, and beneath that again a thickness of pale green tulle, and then the foundation of white silk. The blue and white slips are bordered with self colored flounces, but the green has a flounce of pale pink. When the frock is held up or when the wearer twirls about in the dance these coquettish frills may show just a bit for a brief second. But otherwise no one would ever suspect their existence.

For Foundation Slips.

Fair ones who do not care to go to the expense of taffeta slips for wear underneath sheer summer frocks, and who also do not care for lawn slips, are interested in the new mercerized satines.

For those who use the thin lawn for foundation dresses and draw the line at two foundation skirts, this satine will be just the thing—you know how wretched a skimpy affair is.

Of course, this foundation skirt must be as long as the outer skirt, and its finishing ruffles should be of a material to suit the overdress.

In this case there will be no lank, transparent space between the ruffles on the edge of the foundation skirt and the regulation petticoat—and this painful space is just what occurs too often when an organdie is worn with a lawn slip. Indeed, ever so many of these sheer dresses, when made by careful dressmakers, boast two-slip skirts, the inner one having but one moderate Valenciennes edged ruffle. The one next to the dress is ornate as one pleases, and both must be full length.

The Capable Woman.

We hear so much of the capable woman that we have come to regard her with awe, without wholly understanding why we do so. "A capable woman" sounds solid and comforting somehow, even if we don't know just what kind of a woman she is and do not know where among our acquaintances to locate her.

I am not quite sure that I can throw a great deal of light upon that matter. I won't admit that I don't know a capable woman when I see one, but I am doubtful of being fully able to explain her. First of all, she belongs to no social class and is formed by no special training. If she is found among the highest ranks she will see no degradation in being useful, and if she needs the comforts of life she will seek them by means of her talents without a thought of the consequences. That is the reason that trade has so far encroached upon the life of swelldom. If she is middle class she believes that hands were made to be used, and faithfulness in the performance of her duties is the only course open to an honorable woman. If she comes from the lower class she accepts work as her salvation.

The capable woman is a good, all round worker. There is no woman's work she cannot do, and do without fuss and bother, even while always active. She seems to have as many eyes as a fly, judging from results, yet her efforts are never obstrusive. If she has servants they respect her, and would no more think of offering her rudeness than of taking possession of the drawing room when their labors for the day were finished.—Philadelphia Record.

Ladies of the Cabinet.

It has seldom happened that there has been so many young ladies connected with the official circle at Washington as during this administration, and this is particularly true in regard to the cabinet families. Since Mr. McKinley's inauguration there have been more than 20 young lady daughters in these families alone, and at present there are 10.

The first secretary of state, the Hon. John Sherman, had no young lady daughter, nor did his successor, Judge Day; the present incumbent of the Jeffersonian chair, John Hay, has two very charming ones—Miss Hay and Miss Alice. Miss Hay is following in the literary footsteps of her distinguished father, and is already quite widely known by her interesting book of poems, which she published last year. Her talent is an inherited one, as it has always been natural for her to write in verse. Miss Alice Hay, therefore, often laughingly declares that her sister has all the "gifts" of the family, but those who know her best do not agree with her in this. She is quite as bright and as great a social favorite as her sister, and both of them are of great assistance to their mother in making the home of the secretary of state the leading one of the official circle.

The secretary of the treasury is one of the three original members of the McKinley cabinet. He and Mrs. Gage have no unmarried daughters, although their beautiful home on Massachusetts avenue is most always filled with a gay house party of young people. Secretary Alger's daughter was married during his tenure of the war office, the wedding being one of the most brilliant social events of years. The secretary and Mrs. Root have one young lady daughter, a tall, graceful girl with clear olive skin and dark, expressive eyes. Miss Root has thoroughly enjoyed this, her first season in Washington, and is very popular. She is an end-of-the-century girl in her devotion to out-of-door sports, an excellent horsewoman, and very much at home on the golf links and tennis court. She is, besides, an accomplished musician.

Like his predecessor, Justice McKenna, the present attorney general, Judge Griggs, has two young lady daughters. Miss Griggs came out in society last winter, and Miss Leila was to have been formally introduced this season, but owing to the long illness and subsequent death of Mrs. Griggs' mother, this event had to be omitted, and Miss Leila came out without any formality.

Miss Long, the eldest daughter of the secretary of the navy, has been a student at Johns Hopkins university for several years and does not care for society, while her sister, Miss Helen, who took a prominent position socially during the first administration, is now in poor health. Secretary Hitchcock, who succeeded Secretary Bliss in the interior department, has two attractive daughters. Miss Wilson, the daughter of the secretary of the agricultural department, is her father's hostess, and has made his home a brilliant social centre of the capital.—Harper's Bazar.

Seen in the Shops.

Grecian gold scarf rings in curious designs.

Many gold and silver embroideries characteristic of the Louis XVI period.

Superb collections of taffeta and fancy ribbons in millinery and sash widths.

Handsome novelty nets in effective patterns connected by intricate hand stitches.

Wide straw nets and Swiss chip braids in all the newest shades and patterns.

Poplin and other light shades trimmed with black velvet bows and gold buttons.

A large variety of white net and muslin costumes finished with lace trimmed ruffles.

Satin soleil, Swiss mulls and chambrays in solid colors, polka dot and neat figured patterns.

Beautiful panne velvets in effective combinations of cerise, blue, pink, black and violet with white.

Lace trimmed plumetis, organdie, mercerized batiste and embroidered robes in white and light colors.

Imported costumes showing gold and silver tissues enriched with jewels applied in many attractive forms.

Many varieties of brooch pins representing floral sprays, leaves, fruit and dragons in silver, gilt and enamel. —Dry Goods Economist.

LABOR WORLD.

Over 100 stokers are required to feed the fires of a fast Atlantic liner.

The granite polishers in Barre, Vt., struck for an eight-hour day.

Building operations in East St. Louis, Ill., are at a standstill and 1000 men are out.

Eleven hundred woodworkers in Minneapolis, Minn., struck for an increase in wages.

Six hundred men employed in the zinc factory at La Salle, Ill., have struck for an advance in wages.

The working population of New York City is estimated at about 1,700,000, in a total of 3,000,000 persons.

Cutters in seven granite quarries in Maine have struck on being refused a new scale of hours and wages.

One hundred and seventy-five union coremakers at Detroit, Mich., struck for an increase from $1.75 to $2.25 per day.

Building trades contractors in Kansas City, Mo., refused demands for increased wages and about 1000 workingmen struck.

Union granite cutters in Cleveland, O., were granted their demand for an eight-hour day and twenty per cent. increase in pay.

All the freight conductors and brakemen on the Montana Central Railroad, Montana, went out as a protest against a new time schedule.

The strike in the building trades in Chicago has been on now for more than four months, and has cost the laborers alone $2,000,000.

Striking union carpenters in Boston, Mass., who asked for eight hours and $2.50 a day, had their demands acceded to by forty-five firms.

New York City is on the verge of a "help" famine. Employment agencies declare that it is impossible to supply the demand for servants.

At New Brunswick, N. J., the masons and bricklayers struck for forty cents an hour and an eight-hour day. They have been getting $3 for a nine-hour day.

A table prepared by the Indiana Bureau of Statistics shows that the average annual earnings of journeymen in the State in 1899 were $577.72, a daily average, on a basis of 312 working days, of $1.86.

The railroad telegraphers have, according to the agreement with the railroads, sent notice that within sixty days they will expect an advance in wages from $45 to $55 per month as the minimum rate.

BOER-BRITISH WAR NOTES.

A batch of Boer prisoners is expected at Colombo, Ceylon.

Cecil Rhodes will join Sir Frederick Carrington's force in Rhodesia.

It is announced that no more Boer prisoners will be sent to St. Helena.

General Roberts now has a much larger mounted force than the entire Boer army.

The soldiers in South Africa have contributed a large sum to the Ottawa fire sufferers.

There is a feeling of utter weariness in England and there is no real enthusiasm over successes in South Africa.

One hundred and twenty British subjects, including fifty-nine women, are allowed to remain in the Transvaal.

President Kruger, in opening the session of the Volksraad, declared the two Republics were in a position to continue the war.

Lord Roberts, in transmitting General French's report of his operations aronnd Colesburg, warmly praises the brilliant cavalry leader.

The wife of Boer General Lucas Meyer visited the grave of General Sir William Penn Symons a few days ago and decorated it with flowers.

Colonel Baden-Powell has protested to the Boer commander against the burghers shooting native women who are trying to escape from Mafeking.

The Liberals in both houses of Parliament championed General Buller and denounced the Government for publishing "edited" dispatches about Spion Kop.

Major Cooper, of the Grenadier Guards, sailed from Cape Town for England to assume command of the new Irish Guards which the Queen has ordered organized.

General French's report on the disaster to the Suffolks at Colesburg has just been published, the defeat being attributed to the panic which seized four companies.

Lord Roberts has divided the Free State south of Bloemfontein into districts. Each district is under control of a military commissioner, who has a free hand in the administration of affairs.

General Jan Prinsloo, the former commandant of the Orange Free State forces, who retired to his farm where he was arrested by the Boers and charged with treason, has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Many of the exhibits at the Paris Exposition are not yet in place.

A successful telephone is in operation between Piti and Agana, Guam.

Massachusetts has just refused to provide a pension system for city employes.

It is reported that the German Government will establish an embassy at the Vatican.

A printers' exhibition is to be held at Gothenburg, Sweden, from July 15 to September 1.

The Daughters of the Confederacy of Alabama will buy the old Jefferson Davis home, at Montgomery.

There is talk of a project to use the Hudson River tunnel for trolleys from Jersey City to New York City.

Canada will put into effect on July 1 next a thirty-three per cent. preferential tariff in favor of England.

The Korean Government has refused to accede to a request for mining concessions in favor of citizens of the United States.

The dummy clock placed on Independence Hall in Philadelphia is to be removed. It was the subject of much adverse criticism.

There is again under consideration a plan for establishing a telegraphic circuit of the earth by uniting Alaska with Siberia across the Bering Strait.

An attempt to embody in the constitution of the Methodist Episcopal Church a provision for lay delegates to annual conferences was defeated at Chicago.

It has been decided that the Scottish Geographical Society shall send a party to work in Antarctic fields. Researches will then be in progress on all sides of the Polar area.

Consul Ruffin, at Asuncion, writes of a chance for profitable investment in Paraguay in a hard wood called quebracho which yields an extract used for tanning leather.

Investigations by the Anti-Cigarette League show that the cigarette evil is more prevalent among the children of Washington than among those of any other American city.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

It is stated that President Kruger's favorite hobby is gardening.

The pictures of Sargent, the American artist, now monopolize attention at the British Royal Academy.

Secretary Long is looking forward with pleasure to his summer vacation at his old home in Buckfield, Me.

Rudyard Kipling thinks that, though short stories may be written in youth, the novel must be the work of maturity.

The Prince of Wales says he is happiest when he can spend a quiet evening at home with the Princess and their children.

Speaker Henderson, who lost his left leg at the battle of Corinth, has a new artificial leg, with ankle and knee joints, and hopes to be able hereafter to dispense with his cane.

Herbert Spencer has passed the age of eighty, and, though never a robust man, still keeps himself in good condition by the tonic of steady, intelligently-directed work.

Arthur Sewall, Vice-Presidential candidate with Bryan in 1896, is reported to be in very poor health and to have been ordered by his doctor to go abroad for the summer.

The health of the young King of Spain will necessitate his leaving Madrid earlier than usual this year. Accompanied by the Queen Regent he will go to Covandonga in Asturia.

General Sir George White has been decorated with the Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order by the Queen, in acknowledgment of his services during the siege of Ladysmith.

This is the official designation of the British General commanding in South Africa: "Baron Roberts, of Kandahar and Waterford, P. C., K. P., G. C. B., G. C., S. I., G. C. I. E., V. C., D. C. L., LL. D." And yet he is the shortest general in the service.

William A. King, the successor in Congress of Roberts, of Utah, is like his predecessor, a Morman, but he is not a polygamist. He is thirty-seven years old, and has been in politics for fifteen years. He has already served one term in Congress, and was well liked by his colleagues.

General Edward Moody McCook, one of "the fighting McCooks," has been compelled to enter the Soldiers' Home at Yountville, Cal. He was the fifth and seventh Governor of Colorado, and was long active in Kansas and Territorial politics.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Third Baseman Donnelly has signed with Springfield.

Kennedy, of Brooklyn, says the new plate is an advantage to the pitcher.

McGann, the man Philadelphia should have bought and didn't, is playing great ball for St. Louis.

The Bostons are batting well enough, but somehow are away off in their former specialty, fielding.

The Philadelphias, New Yorks, Bostons and Cincinnatis have been doing the hardest batting so far.

Connor, who is playing second base with the Providence team, purchased his release from Chicago for $500.

There seems to be considerable foundation in the story that the League players are quietly organizing for mutual protection.

Jennings, of Brooklyn, certainly is an artist on low thrown balls. Those that get away from him are as scarce as hen's teeth.

Sudhoff is pitching the best ball for St. Louis this spring next to Young, and Tebeau now rates him as a first-class pitcher.

Doyle is playing a grand ball game for the New Yorks this season. Doyle is one of the men who is not afraid to take chances on the bases.

Heidrick, of the St. Louis Club, has blossomed out as a first-class fielder, his work so far this season being of the most sensational order.

Five of the seven regular fielders on the Chicago team bat from the off side of the plate. Ryan and Mertes are the only right handers in the bunch.

Not one of the Boston pitchers is in good shape for a hard game. For a fact, very few pitchers of any club in the League are in good shape as yet, which accounts for the excessive batting.

A rare feat in baseball, that of retiring the side on three consecutive pitched balls, was accomplished in a recent game between New York and Boston by Dineen of the Bostons in the first inning.

There is a demand all over the country for a return to the double umpire system. Players, umpires and magnates seem to agree that a mistake has been made in leaving the work to one official. The League should not delay action, as the games are growing hotter each day.

CYCLING NOTES.

Sunday bicycle racing has been resumed at the Vailsburg board track, Newark, N. J.

Arthur A. Zimmerman, the old-time cycle racing champion, has given up the idea of going on the track this year.

The opinion pretty confidently expressed not long ago that the bicycle was a back number may as well be withdrawn for repairs.

The demand for motor tricycles has been so general and heavy this season that several more bicycle makers are preparing to turn them out.

At Catford, England, Platt-Betts cycled six, seven and eight miles in 10 minutes and 25 4-5 seconds; 12 minutes and 10 seconds, and 13 minutes and 54 1-5 seconds respectively.

Charles Murphy, the mile-a-minute cycler has equipped one of his bicycles with an electric storage battery designed to relieve him when he becomes wearied in long races.

Michigan recently defeated an attempt to license bicycles in Detroit. It was stamped as proposed class legislation, as other vehicles were not included. The suggested license fee was $1.

Comparatively few freak ideas are seen on the roads at present. The veteran riders have found that the high grade wheel as made by the leading makers at present needs little or no tinkering with.

Fred Sims, the crack cycle racer, announces that he will compete on the track regularly this year. This year he is so confident of success that he has issued challenges to match races to Cooper, Kiser and Stevens.

Charles W. Miller, the long distance champion, is considered by the army of pace followers the hardest man to beat this year, and there is an inclination among the would-be champions to build up to Miller by whipping others and gaining a reputation.

In a newly-designed folding bicycle the front fork and bottom rear braces are pivoted to fold up against the main frame while the rods connecting the seat post with the rear hub are hinged, the wheels being removed and the projecting parts bent against the main frame.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

20			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@ $	20
Firsts	19	@	19½
Thirds to seconds	16	@	18½
State—Thirds to firsts	16	@	19
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	18
Imitation Creamery	14	@	17
Factory, fresh firsts	14¾	@	15
Low grades	13	@	14¼
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	10	@	10½
Small	9½	@	10
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn	13½	@	14
Western—Choice	12½	@	13
Southern	11½	@	12½
Duck eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
Goose eggs, ₱ doz	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	—	@	2 12½
Medium, 1899	2 12½	@	2 15
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1899	2 02½	@	2 05
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 25	@	2 30
Yellow eye, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	1 15	@	1 17½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Pomeroy, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	3 25	@	4 50
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	3 50	@	4 50
Strawberries, ₱ qt	10	@	18
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	7	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	75
Geese, ₱ pair	75	@	1 12
Pigeons, ₱ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	5	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	13
Common to fair	7	@	8
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	92½
Clover mixed	77½	@	82½
Clover	72½	@	77½
Straw—Long rye	70	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bag	1 00	@	1 50
Maine, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 75
Cabbages, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 00
Turnips, N. C., ₱ crate	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ₱ carrier	1 00	@	3 00
String beans, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 25
Peppers, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	2 00
Beets, ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ crate	1 00	@	2 50
Celery, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Rhubarb, ₱ 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 00
Kale, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Squash, Fla., ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 25
Radishes, ₱ basket	40	@	60
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	76½
No. 2 Red	—	@	80⅛
Corn—No. 2	44	@	44⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	29½
Track mixed	27½	@	29
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
State	—	@	57
Lard—City	—	@	6.75c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	4 50	@	5 00
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 62½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	5 25	@	5 80
Country dressed	6	@	7¾

TOBACCO.

The market is dull but prices are steady. Of domestic cigar leaf the following sales have been made: 800 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana at 12@13c, 250 cases 1898 Pennsylvania broad leaf at 11@12c, 100 cases 1899 New England Havana seed at 20@50c, and 150 cases New England seed leaf on private terms. Foreign leaf has been quiet, with sales of 300 bales Havana at 65@80c in bond, and 200 bales Sumatra at 85c@$1.40 in bond.

OUTLOOK FOR THE CROPS.

The Weather Favorable For Farm Work, But Less So For Vegetation.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Agricultural Department Weather Bureau has issued the following summary of crop conditions:

"The cool, dry weather has retarded corn planting in the States of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys and lake region, but very favorable progress has been made in the Middle Atlantic States. In the States of the Missouri Valley the conditions have also been generally favorable for planting. In the Southern States the reports concerning corn are generally favorable, except in Florida and portions of Texas.

"Owing to low temperatures and absence of rain winter wheat has made slow progress in the States of the Ohio Valley, and complaints of serious injury by fly in Tennessee and rust in South Carolina and Georgia are reported. In the Middle Atlantic States and generally to the west of the Mississippi the crop has made good progress, the reports from the Pacific Coast being especially favorable.

"Some slight damage to spring wheat by heavy frost and high wind is reported from North Dakota, and generally throughout the spring wheat region the crop is doing well.

"The previously reported favorable outlook for oats continues unimpaired, except slight deterioration in portions of the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys, where growth has been checked by cool, dry weather.

"Cool nights have been unfavorable to cotton over the northern portion of the eastern half of the cotton belt, and the heavy rains of the previous weeks in Florida and Texas have necessitated extensive replanting. Generally, however, the crop has done well. Good stands are reported, except in the flooded portions of Florida and Texas.

"Most reports respecting fruit continue encouraging, although portions of the lake region, Ohio Valley and Northern New England experienced very trying temperature conditions."

CUBAN POSTAL FRAUDS.

Arrest of Charles F. W. Neely, Charged With Embezzlement.

AN ALLEGED SHORTAGE OF $75,000

The Cabinet Decides That This Country is Responsible For Any Deficit in the Cuban Postal Department—The Accused is to Go to Havana For Trial—He Says the Charge is a Mistake.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The case of Charles F. W. Neely, formerly treasurer of the Cuban Postoffice Department, arrested charged with defalcations amounting to $36,000, has been considered by the Cabinet. It seemed to be the opinion of all the members present that as Neely was appointed by the United States and that in administering the affairs of the island this Government is acting, in a sense as a trustee, it is therefore responsible for the shortage and can proceed against Neely's bondsmen for the amount involved. It was practically settled, too, that Neely will be taken back to Havana for trial before a civil tribunal.

The Postoffice Department has a report from Agents Seybolt and Neal as to the amount of revenues in the possession of Neely on April 23. At that time, according to these reports, he apparently accounted for all sums due the Government and it is said by Postoffice officials that if Neely embezzled postal funds he either juggled the figures and made false entries in his books or took the money immediately after the balance was struck. According to the figures at command here, however there is an apparent discrepancy of $61,765 between the amount of postal money orders, funds, as given by Neely, and the amount due the Postoffice Department. The report states that he had on April 23 $144,997, while the books of the Postoffice Department here indicate that he should have had $206,672.

Director of Posts Rathbone on April 19 directed that a statement be prepared of the money order and postal accounts of the Bureau of Finance up to April 16. On April 23 he directed that a further examination be made and, as announced, the resulting report indicated that Neely's accounts were correct and were so certified by the agents, who, in closing their statement, say:

"The manner in which these accounts, stamps, supplies and funds are handled reflects credit upon the Chief of the Bureau of Finance, Charles F. W. Neely, and his assistants."

Messages received by Postmaster-General Smith indicated that definite information was still a long way off and that nothing specific would be known until the report of the agents from the Auditor's office, who left the city a few days ago. These two men are subordinates to the Auditor for the Postoffice Department and are sent at the solicitation of the Postmaster-General. On their report the Department will base its first estimate of the defalcation, if any is proven to exist.

NEELY REACHES HOME.

Says He Wants to Go to Havana to Face the Charges Against Him.

MUNCIE, Ind. (Special).—Charles F. W. Neely, who was arrested and placed under a cash bond of $20,000 in New York City to await trial on charge of embezzling $36,000 of Cuban postal money which was intrusted to him as financial agent of that department, arrived in this, his home city on Wednesday.

Mr. Neely, in an interview with a newspaper correspondent, said: "I have not said much before now. The papers have said too much, but I will say to you for publication that I am not worried in the least. I want to go back to Havana and face my accusers. I will say, as I have said before, that this charge is all a mistake. I don't care to discuss details for the reason that I am somewhat mystified myself as to what the charges relate exactly."

Shortage of $75,000 Admitted.

HAVANA, Cuba (By Cable).—The alleged postal frauds have been the principal topic of conversation in this city for the past few days. The Department of Posts admits a shortage of $75,000. It is also believed that there are $411,000 worth of surcharged stamps on account of the issue of a new stamp which are not accounted for. Orders were given for their destruction, but it is not known whether these were destroyed or not.

STATE CONVENTIONS MEET.

Illinois Republicans Nominate a State Ticket and Indorse McKinley.

PEORIA, Ill. (Speical).—The Republicans of this State in convention here nominated the following State ticket: Governor, Judge Richard Yates; Lieutenant-Governor, W. A. Northcott; Secretary of State James A. Rose; State Treasurer, M O. Williamson; State Auditor, James S. McCulloch; Attorney-General, H. J. Hamlin.

The platform adopted by the convention reaffirms the national platform of 1896, indorses the war policy of the Administration, congratulates the party and the people upon the enactment of a law fixing gold as the standard of the national currency and favors expansion. Legislation calculated to destroy unlawful combinations of capital is urged.

CONNECTICUT REPUBLICANS.

Elect Delegates to National Convention—The Platform Adopted.

HARTFORD, Conn. (Special).—The Republicans of this State in convention here chose four delegates to the National Convention and elected twenty-four members of the State Central Committee. The committee re-elected O. R. Fyler Chairman by 15 votes to 6 for Mr. Fessenden.

The delegates were not instructed.

The platform adopted indorsed the National administration, praised the enactment of the gold standard law, believed it the sacred duty of the nation to secure to the people of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines the blessings of liberty, peace and happiness, urged the restriction of unlawful combinations of capital and favored the building up of the merchant marine.

Maryland Republicans.

BALTIMORE, Md. (Special).—The Republican State Convention held here elected United States Senator Louis E. McComas, Congressman Sidney E. Mudd, William T. Malster of Baltimore, and Phillips Lee of Goldsborough delegates-at-large to the National Convention, instructing them to vote for the renomination of President McKinley.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

The sale of postage stamps for the fiscal year will reach $103,000,000, against $96,000,000 last year, the largest on record.

American newspaper publishers appealed to Congress for relief from increased cost of printing paper.

The President approved Senate Bill 1477, known as the Grand Army Pension bill.

The House by a vote of 129 to 127 unseated Mr. Crawford, Democrat, Ninth North Carolina District, and seated Richmond Pearson, the Republican contestant.

The Committee on Library of the Senate has commissioned Frank Edwin Elwell, of New York City, to make a bust of the late Vice-President Hobart for the Senate Chamber.

A bill giving the widow of the late Major-General Henry W. Lawton a pension of $50 per month was favorably reported to the Senate.

A resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information in regard to the manufacture of oleomargarine was adopted.

Two treaties were signed at the State Department, one extending the time for ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty, and the other extending the time for delimitation of the Mexican boundary.

The system of registering letters by mail carriers has been extended to 163 postoffices.

Senor Eduardo Wilde, the newly appointed Argentine Minister, presented his credentials to the President at the White House. The usual felicitous speeches were exchanged.

Our Adopted Islands.

The complete customs returns for the port of Havana for April show receipts aggregating $900,357.41, an increase of $40,782.46 over the same month last year.

The insurgents have suffered a heavy loss at Tabako, near Legaspi, Province of Albay, Luzon, P. I. Three Americans were wounded.

Four hundred Filipinos attacked an American garrison of twenty at Baratac, Iloilo Province, and killed four, suffering heavy losses themselves.

The people of Manua, Samoa, want to cede their island to the United States and they have asked the Americans to hoist their flag there.

Brigadier-General James M. Bell has been appointed Military Governor of the provinces of Camarines, Albay and Sarsogon, Luzon, and of the Island of Catanduanes in the Philippines.

Some six hundred young officers have handed in their resignations in the Philippines.

The flag of the United States was hoisted over Pago Pago Island, Samoa, with due ceremony.

Seventy-three fourth-class postmasters have been appointed in Porto Rico.

Domestic.

J. P. Morgan & Co., in New York City, announced that they were organizing the American Bridge Company, with a capital of $70,001,000, said to include ninety per cent. of all the bridge concerns in the country.

The State convention of the Prohibition party in Delaware nominated Richard M. Cooper, of Cheswold, for Governor. The platform condemns the army canteen.

A murderer at Juneau, Alaska, named Martin Sirvert asked to be hanged without a trial, and his request was complied with.

The title to sixty acres of land at Frenchman's Bay, Me., for use as a Government coaling station has been approved.

After defrauding the Government of $5500 by forged money orders, Joseph Brychter, a clerk at the Pullman station of the Chicago Postoffice, was arrested in Covington, Ky,. and confessed his crime.

Martin Arnow and his wife, Sophia, an aged couple of Brooklyn, after settling all their earthly affairs, sat facing each other and inhaled illuminating gas until both were dead.

Mayor James G. Woodward, of Atlanta, Ga., who was asked to resign by the City Council, has decided to hold on to his office.

Dr. Edwin M. Heath, a noted veterinary surgeon of Connecticut, died of tuberculosis and distemper, diseases which he is thought to have contracted from animals he treated.

George Wright was put in jail at Chillicothe, Ohio, on the charge of having committed a triple murder at Provo City, Utah, four years ago. The victims were three children named Elias.

A dinner was given for Governor Brady, of Alaska, at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York City, when a marble burst of William H. Seward was presented to the people of Alaska.

"Tallow Dick" Coombs, Henry Youtsey, John Davis, Caleb Powers and Harlan Whittaker, accused of complicity in the murder of Goebel, were transferred from the Franklin County Jail to Georgetown, Scott County, Ky.

The entire village of Ellis Junction, Marinette County, Wis., has been purchased by the Polska Industrial Colony, and a co-operative community will be established.

The Governor of Utah appealed for aid for the Schfield Mine Sufferers, and $25,000 has been raised.

Marshall Jones, colored, implicated in the murder of Allen Crosby, was lynched and riddled with bullets at Douglas, Ga.

Porch climbers stole jewels worth $15,000 from the home of M. M. Munster, at Chicago.

A regular traffic in Chinese immigrants is declared to exist in San Francisco, the market price now being $2800.

Congressman Champ Clark was renominated for Congress in the Eleventh District of Missouri. He is now serving his third term in Congress.

A 1000-pound bale of burlap fell on Jacob Kerns and Henry Hill, in the hold of the steamer Mohawk, at Buffalo, N. Y., killing them instantly.

Foreign.

The bubonic plague is generally showing a material decline throughout India.

The proposed boycott against the new taxes was inaugurated in Spain.

Lord Salisbury in a speech at the Primrose League banquet in London uttered a warning of the perils that threaten England, and made acrid remarks about Irish Home Rule.

China's proposed recall of Minister Wu Ting Fang from the United States is stoutly opposed by Viceroy Li Hung Chang.

Having refused to let his thirteen-year-old son take a journey, Peter McIntyre was shot dead at Toronto, Ont., by the boy.

Anarchists from all over Europe are seeking refuge in England.

The anti-foreign society called the "Big Knife" is spreading in Shan-Tung, China, and is encouraged by the Chinese officials.

POPULIST CONVENTION.

Bryan Nominated For President by Acclamation at Sioux Falls.

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

The Platform Adopted Demands Silver at Sixteen to One, Condemns Imperialism and Trusts, Advocates the National Ownership of the Means of Transportation, and Declares Sympathy For Boers

SIOUX FALLS, S. D. (Special).—The Populist National Convention has nominated William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, for President, and Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, for Vice-President. The nomination of Mr. Bryan was made by acclamation as soon as the platform had been adopted.

The platform consists of a preamble and a long series of resolutions. The resolutions on imperialism and militarism deplore the conduct of the Administration in the Spanish-American war and denounce its conduct in connection with the Philippines. Demand is made for the cessation of the war.

The increase of the standing army is denounced and there is a strong resolution of sympathy for the Boers; a declaration against the monopolizing of public land for speculative purposes, a demand for a return to the original homestead policy; a declaration for the placing of all goods controlled by the trusts upon the free tariff, and a demand for the initiative and referendum.

Trusts are condemned and the national ownership of public utilities, such as the railroads and the telegraph systems and of the issuance of money, is recommended as the proper remedy to cope with the trust evil.

The gold standard act of the present Congress is denounced in strong terms,

CHARLES A. TOWNE.
(Nominated for Vice-President by the Populist Convention at Sioux Falls.)

and the party is pledged anew "never to cease agitation until the financial conspiracy is blotted from the statute books, the Lincoln greenback restored and the bonds all paid in and all corporation money forever retired."

MIDDLE-OF-THE-ROAD POPULISTS.

Wharton Barker For President and Ignatius Donnelly For Vice-President.

CINCINNATI, Ohio (Special).—The ticket placed in the field by what is commonly known as the Middle-of-the-Road Populist party, but which, according to leaders of the movement, is the one and only People's party, is that which was selected in 1898. The ticket is: For President, Wharton Barker, of Pennsylvania, and for Vice-President, Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

The platform demands the initiative and referendum; favors public ownership and operation of those means of communication, transportation and production which the people may elect, such as railroads, telegraph and telephone lines and coal mines; opposes alien ownership of lands; declares for a "scientific and absolute paper money, based upon the wealth and population of the Nation, not redeemable in any specific commodity, but until such a financial system is secured, which we shall press for adoption, we favor the free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold at the legal ratio of 16 to 1;" urges an income tax and attacks trusts.

Rush to Cape Nome Begins.

The Cape Nome rush is now fairly on and lodging-houses at Seattle, Wash., are crowded beyond their capacity and are compelled to turn guests away every night

WANAMAKER THREATENED

He Charges Virtual Blackmail Upon a City Official.

A Demand That Newspaper Attacks On Administration Should Cease or He Would Be "Exposed."

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—John Wanamaker gave out for publication a letter and statement in which he makes the charge that Director of Public Safety Abraham L. English, in an attempt to silence the attacks of The North American upon the administration of Mayor Ashbridge, threatened to retaliate by publishing affidavits directed against the personal character of Mr. Wanamaker.

In the letter Mr. Wanamaker says that the threat "is a monstrous and audacious attempt to intimidate and coerce by an unlawful and revolting abuse of power." The letter is followed by a circumstantial account of a remarkable interview between Director English and Mr. Wanamaker, alleged to have taken place Friday in the latter's office in his store.

Mr. Wanamaker's story of the interview is as follows:

"Director English opened the conversation by saying:

"'I have come over here to talk to you about these attacks on the Mayor and the administration in The North American. After the talk he and I had with you last December I thought there would be no more trouble about it, and the paper did apparently stop for a while, but it was only a little while, and they have been going on ever since. The Mayor and I have stood it now for a year, and we are not going to stand it any longer.'

At this point Mr. Wanamaker called his private secretary into the office as a witness.

"I then informed Mr. English that The North American is the property of my son, Thomas B. Wanamaker, and is controlled and managed by him alone, and that I had nothing to do with the publication. I told Mr. English I would not interfere in any way with whatever my son intends to do with his paper, and furthermore I would not permit the Director of Public Safety or the Mayor himself to dictate to me on a question like this."

"Mr. English said:

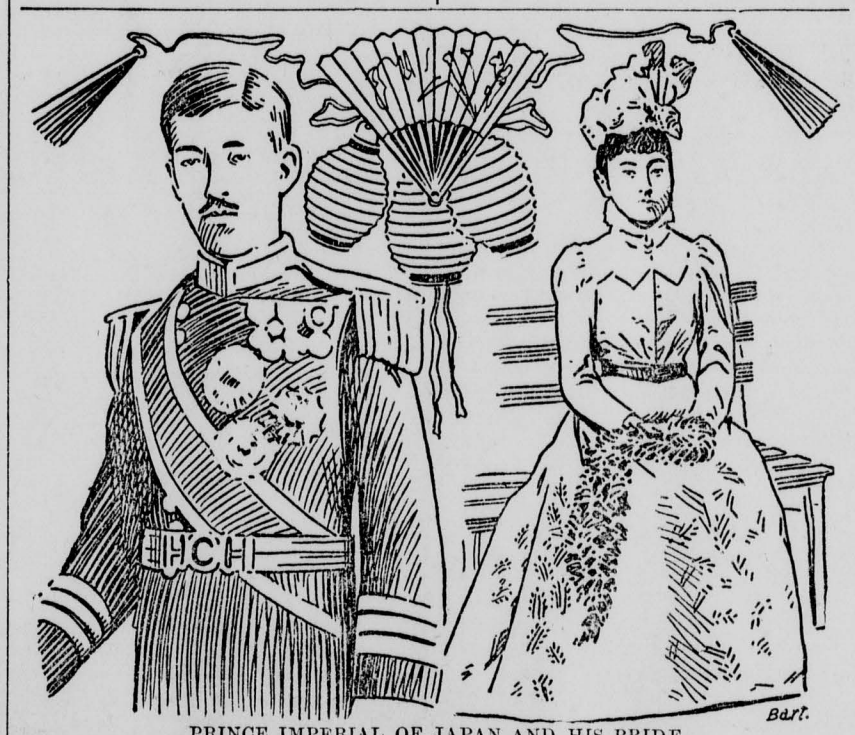
"'Very well. Then I want to give you notice that for eight months we have been looking up your personal record from the time you were Postmaster General. We have followed you throughout Washington, Philadelphia, New York, and even in Europe, and we have fortified ourselves with affidavits against you, and since you have been attacking other people we will now take our turn on you.'"

"After some further controversy Mr. English said:

"'Well, sir, I insist that you shall stop these attacks of The North American on the administration. If you do not, you will have no one to blame for the consequences but yourself. We will not stand it any longer, and we give you notice. You can stop it if you want to.'

"I replied:

"'Your language is offensive and grossly insulting. You come to me in my private office and practically call me a liar, and threaten me with the use of affidavits, which you say you have collected against my character, if I do not comply with your wishes and stop the publication of a certain newspaper in criticism of your administration. I can hold no further conversation with you, and I request you to leave my office at once.' Mr. English then left the office with his companion."



PRINCE IMPERIAL OF JAPAN AND HIS BRIDE.
(Their marriage at Tokio united branches of the oldest family in the world.)

ROYAL WEDDING IN JAPAN.

Brilliant Marriage of the Prince Imperial to Princess Sada at Tokio.

TOKIO, Japan (By Cable).—The marriage of Yoshihito, Prince Imperial of Japan, and Princess Sada, daughter of Prince Kujo, was held in the palace of the Empress. Beautiful weather attended the ceremonies. The town was crowded with country visitors, for whose benefit there was a display of fireworks in the evening. A reception was held in the afternoon, and in the evening a banquet was given at the Imperial Palace.

The wedding joins together branches of the oldest family in the world, for the bride and groom are cousins, and the family tree dates back to 600 B. C., years before Rome was an empire.

FROST DAMAGES CROPS.

Fruit Trees and Berry Bushes Suffer, and Spring Growth is Retarded.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Fruit farmers and market gardeners in many parts of this State, particularly in the Catskill region and on Long Island, and also in New Jersey, were considerably alarmed over the severe damage to their fruit crops, which the unseasonably cold weather of the present month has inflicted.

Fruit trees and berry bushes have severely suffered while spring growth has been generally retarded. Perhaps $500,000 will not be too large an estimate of the damage done by the late arrival of the warm weather in New York and New Jersey.

WONDERFUL NEW SHELL.

No Armor in the World Able to Withstand It.

WILL REVOLUTIONIZE WARSHIPS.

Facts Concerning the Invention of an American Naval Officer Laid Before the Senate in Secret Session—Projectile Fired Through Fourteen Inches of Harveyized Plate—Secret Well Guarded

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Some facts almost startling in their importance have been laid before the Senate in secret legislative session at the close of the regular open session. They related, it is understood, to the invention by a prominent officer of the United States Navy of a shell superior in every essential quality to any now in use by this or any other Government. The quality of penetration possessed by the shell is said to be so great that no armor now manufactured in the United States or abroad has sufficient resistance to withstand it.

With one of these shells, developed by the Naval Ordnance Bureau, a six-inch naval rifle plugged a clean hole through a plate of Harveyized armor fourteen inches thick. This marvelous achievement was witnessed by Assistant Secretary Hackett, for whom the trial was made at Indian Head. The gun was charged with smokeless powder enough to give the shell a velocity of 2580 feet per second, or twenty-five per cent. above ordinary proof velocity.

The facts, which were in possession of only a few Senators, were deemed so important that the Senate decided to consider them in secret session. Mr. Tillman asked for a secret session in order that he might explain to the Senate why he desired the armor plate matter to be discussed in secret.

When the doors were closed, he explained that several days ago he had offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to send to the Senate for its information the details of tests, made by the Department's officials, of armor plate at Indian Head. No answer to that inquiry has been received, and in all human probability none will be received.

It seems that Mr. Tillman called at the Navy Department, and was informed that it would be unwise at this time to make public the details of the tests he had asked for, as it would place in the hands, not only of the Senate, but of represenatives of foreign Governments, information that properly belonged exclusively to the United States.

A prominent official of the Navy Department said it is understood that the tests of all sorts of armor, including the Krupp armor, had been made, with a view of ascertaining their effectiveness against a new shell that had been invented by an officer of the navy. No piece of armor submitted to the test, it is understood, was able to withstand the test. The shell, fired from high-power guns, penetrated the armor almost as bullets fired from a Krag-Jorgensen rifle would penetrate green wood, the difference being that the armor plates split from the point of impact. It is said this was true of the Krupp armor, as well as of the other armor tested.

Feeling that more or less of the matter concerning the tests recently made by the Government would be used in the debate upon the armor question, Mr. Tilman suggested that it would be desirable to consider the subject in secret. The Senate agreed with him, and the armor-plate matter was discussed behind closed doors.

RIOTING IN ST. LOUIS.

Striking Street Car Men Use Clubs and Stones—Many Arrests Made.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—In accordance with the decision reached by the St. Louis Transit Company's employes a general strike was inaugurated on the entire system at daybreak Tuesday. From time to time during the afternoon and night attempts were made to operate the cars, but in nearly every case resulted in attacks on the crews by crowds along the streets, practically stopping traffic.

A riot call was turned in during the day from the corner of Broadway and Washington street, and a wagon load of police turned out to keep order, but their efforts were in vain. At this point a motorman was hit over the head with a club, a piece of brickbat struck him in the mouth, lacerating his lip, and his nose was mashed by a stone. The motorman left his car and ran into a saloon for protection. Finally the motorman returned, and, amid a shower of stones and mud, succeeded in getting his car away from the crowd.

In the afternoon two cars were sent east from the Lindell Line sheds at Taylor and Finney avenues. When the cars reached Finney and Newstead avenues, a crowd of strikers gathered about them and made threatening demonstrations. The mounted police made a vigorous effort to drive the crowd away. In the attempt Sergeant Hickman struck a man three times with his sabre, painfully injuring him. The crowd broke all the windows in the cars and otherwise damaged them. Numerous arrests were made.

EDWARD CLIFFORD HANGED.

Superintendent Wattson's Murderer Dies After Many Stays.

JERSEY CITY, N. J. (Special).—Edward Clifford, who, on March 5, 1896, shot and killed William G. Wattson, Division Superintendent of the West Shore Railroad, at Weehawken, was hanged in the Hudson County Jail.

Clifford was sentenced on September 13, 1896, to be hanged on February 16, 1898. He was reprieved to March 16, and since then his execution has been postponed four times by stays.

On Monday night Chancellor Magie refused to grant a writ of error or to certify the fact in writing, so that counsel was unable to take an appeal. Counsel then applied to Governor Voorhees for a reprieve, but he also refused to interfere.

New Name For a Territory.

Congressman Moon, of Tennessee, has introduced a bill providing a territorial form of government for the Indian Territory, under the name of Jefferson Territory.

Forest Fires in Maryland.

Many thousands of acres around Cumberland, Md., are swept by forest fires and $500,000 worth of timber has been destroyed, together with three school-houses and many barns.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning May 20—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—The power of a temperate life.—Dan. i, 1-17. (Quarterly temperance meeting.)

The early life of Daniel is very obscure, practically nothing being known about it except that he was probably of royal descent and possessed unusual personal endowments. He was taken as a captive to Babylon in "the third year of Jehoiakim" and was educated for the king's service. In this position he proved the power of a temperate life by abstaining from the king's luxuries and living plainly and yet being fairer and healthier than those who indulged in the king's meat and drink. This topic is a timely one and the illustration one that illustrates. The young and rising generation needs to be taught that temperance, and especially sobriety, means power and that intemperance means weakness, incapacity and failure in life. There is physical power in a temperate life. Daniel lived for ten days on pulse and water, and yet at the end of that time he was "fairer and fatter in flesh than all the children which did eat the king's meat." Temperance makes for health, intemperance for weakness and disease. Many have the impression that alcohol is a food and that it builds up the body. This is false. Alcohol destroys. It is destruction and not construction; it tears down instead of building up; it weakens rather than strengthens the human body; it does not warm in winter or cool in summer; it does not give muscular strength, tone the heart or build up the nervous tissues of the body. These facts have been scientifically demonstrated by a great scholar, who sums up alcohol as a food in this wise: "I find it to be an agent that gives no strength, that reduces the tone of the blood vessels and heart, that reduces the nervous power, that builds up no tissues and can be of no use to me or any other animal as a substance for food."

Temperance gives mental power. Daniel was not only physically superior to his associates, but surpassed them mentally and rose higher than they in the king's service. The old theory that alcohol permanently stimulates the brain has been exploded. Temperance alone keeps the mind clear and unclouded and fit for meditation. Intemperance weakens the memory, dulls the imagination and enfeebles the intellect. Brain workers, above all others, fall certain victims to habits of intemperance. "I will tell you," says Sir Henry Thompson, "who can't take alcohol. Of all the people who cannot stand it, it is the brain workers, and you know it is the brain workers who are increasing in numbers." Mental power and success demand temperance, total abstinence for alcoholic drinks.

Temperance is necessary to moral and spiritual power. Men of weakened minds and enfeebled bodies are more easily corrupted morally and spiritually than if their minds and bodies were strong and vigorous. He who would be proof against temptation must learn to keep under his body and to bring it into subjection. Piety, virtue, spiritual power, are the handmaidens of temperance and sobriety.

Religion, science, prudence, all unite to praise temperance and to condemn indulgence and intemperance. How can we go contrary to these three great life teachers?

THE PRAYER MEETING.

Have a special temperance meeting. Illustrate the subject by story and song. There are many forcible stories and touching temperance songs which illustrate the power of temperance and the fatal weakness of intemperance.

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. i, 1-6; Prov. xx, 1; xxiii, 1-3, 29-32; I Cor. vi, 9-20; ix, 25-27; Gal. v, 19-26; Titus i, 7-9; ii, 1, 2; II Pet. i, 5-7.

Kitchener and Roberts.

These military experts have demonstrated to the world that the soldier is better in every respect when he has no intoxicants. India, Sudan, South Africa, all testify that Tommy Atkins needs no beer.

But the experts of the United States army find that the canteen is necessary for our troops, if not for efficiency, at least for their pleasure. Our navy has abolished it, but the army retains it. When sobriety and sound sense get a fair chance in our high military circles, the canteen will go and the drunken soldier will go also.

Cuba is left to the Methodist Episcopal Church South. We shall not enter that field, and they will not establish work in Porto Rico. This is a wise division of labor and will save unnecessary friction and waste.

Following Him.

"Master, I'll follow Thee; follow
Whither Thou wilt command!"
"Tarry thou there by life's millstone,
Lending a helping hand."

"Master, I'll follow Thee; follow
Whither Thy steps shall lead!"
"Follow the furrow of sorrow,
Dropping My precious seed."

"Master, I'll follow Thee; follow
Whither Thy hand shall point!"
"Yonder—in pain and in prison—
Go, and their wounds anoint!"

"Lord, I will follow Thee ever,
Even unto the end!"
"Bear thou the burdens of others;
So shalt thou be My friend!"

—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

An Epidemic of Whoooping Cough

Last winter during an epidemic of whooping cough my children contracted the disease, having severe coughing spells. We had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy very successfully for croup and naturally turned to it at that time and found it relieved the cough and effected a complete cure.—John E. Clifford, proprietor Norwood House, Norwood, N. Y. This remedy is for sale by J. G. Gillam.

All from a Bushel of Corn.

Here is an analysis given by a Kentucky newspaper of a bushel of corn:

The distiller gets four gallons of whiskey which retails at	$16.80.
The farmer gets	.25.
The U. S. government gets	4.40.
The railroad company gets	1.00.
The manufacturer gets	4.00.
The drayman gets	.15.
The retailer gets	7.00.
The customer gets	Drunk.
The wife gets	Hunger.
The children get	Rags.
The politician gets	Office.

—If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsey, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 and 50 cents. J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to North Manchester, Ind., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For meeting of German Baptist Brethren, at North Manchester, Ind., May 29 to June 8, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will place special excursion tickets on sale May 29 to June 3, 1900, from stations west of Baltimore (not inclusive), and Lancaster and Reading (inclusive), and south of and including Sunbury, at the rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good returning until July 1, inclusive. 5-9-2t

—The ancients believed that rheumatism was the work of a demon within a man. Any one who has had an attack of sciatic or inflammatory rheumatism will agree that the infliction is demoniac enough to warrant the belief. It has never been claimed that Chamberlain's Pain Balm would cast out demons, but it will cure rheumatism, and hundreds bear testimony to the truth of this statement. One application relieves the pain, and this quick relief which it affords is alone worth many times its cost. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

A. B. Gillam

Dealer ..in.. General Merchandise

You can easily imagine a a bigger store than this (most of us have seen larger ones), but you can't imagine a store that comes nearer to filling the needs of this community than this store does.

We study your wants and buy to meet them. You can buy goods here cheaper than in most stores.

Good Goods Attached to Small Prices Count

Here is a chance to buy goods cheap. Come and price my school shoes. Bring your boys and girls and have them fitted. Men's, boys' and ladies' felt boots.

The new dress goods—the many new weaves which have appeared this season are represented.

Velvets in All Colors For Dress Trimmings

Come and see them. Ladies', gents' and children's underwear, all sizes sold for 10c up to $1.50 a one. Ginghams and calicos 6c and up.

All kinds of groceries. Sugar 5 and 6 cts., coffee 10c. A full line of fresh cakes. All kinds of flour 85c to $1.25 a sack, large size.

In fact I have everything that is found in a first-class store.

A. B. GILLAM,

MAPLETON, PA.

FOR BOYS

THE McKAY Common Sense Combination Waist and Hose Supporter places weight of Clothing, including hose, on the shoulders.

HUGO MAYER'S

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

A Merry May Movement of Modern Merchandise

FOR BOYS

Overalls and Shirts for Boys from 3 years up. Overalls are blue and have the aprons. Shirts come in light or dark patterns, price each 25 cents.

Unequaled in this or any other Store's History.

In direct contrast with the time-worn custom of heralding a special sale at the end of the season, the GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL opens the Spring campaign with a sale of unusual interest to every male resident of Huntingdon and vicinity. Our regularly bought Spring Stock has been considerably augmented by the lucky purchase of a quantity of Men's, Youths' and Children's Suits from an overstocked eastern manufacturer of national reputation, who accepted our low offer and allowed us to select just such fabrics and fashions as we thought best for this community. Of course our judgment in matters of this kind warrants strictly first-class offerings.

MEN'S SUITS in this great sale start at $4.88 and up as high as $16.98. Every suit worth from $2.00 to $5.00 apiece more money.

Youths' Suits, sizes 14 to 19 years, start at $4.00 and up to $15.00. Not a suit among them that is not priced from at least $1.50 to $3.75 below regular selling price.

Children's Suits of all kinds, Vestee Suits for children 3 to 8, from $1.37 up to $6.50.

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, from age 9 to 16 years, start at $1.25 and up to $6.30.

Boys' 3-Piece Suits (coats, vests and pants) from $1.50 to $8.00. Every suit is a bargain and if your boy is needing a suit, now is the time to buy it.

SPECIAL FOR BOYS AND MEN

Blue Serge Suits strictly all wool, double breasted vests, fast colors, $10.00 value for $6.98.

Men's Trousers

Men's good stout working pants warranted not to rip, 89 cents.

Men's good scuff pants in dark or medium colors, $1.25 and $1.00.

Men's Trousers stylishly made of neat and desirable fabrics, worth every cent of $2.75. Sale price $1.98.

Men's Dress Trousers cut in latest fashions, nobby patterns, in all-wool fancy worsteds, checks and stripes, usual $4.00, $5.00 and $6.00 kinds. Sale price $3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Men's Underwear

Men's Balbriggan underwear, in black, or black with fancy stripes, 50 cents a garment.

Men's blue and brown ribbed underwear, 50 cents a garment.

Balbriggan underwear for stout men, large waist and short length drawers, 50 cents a garment.

Men's very fine French Balbriggan underwear, $1.50 per garment. (These are imported goods.)

Men's Balbriggan under shirts, (short sleeves) 50 cents a garment.

Men's and Boys' underwear in cream and other colors, usual 40 cent goods, our price 25 cents.

Neckwear

Wide end Imperials and English squares, also puffs and tecks in the latest and most popular patterns and colors, 50 and 25 cents.

Band Bows and String Ties of all kinds including the popular Bat Wing Ends, all are fine quality silk and latest paterns. 25 and 50 cents each.

CAPS

Men's and Boys' Caps in Golf and Golf Yacht styles, plaid, checks and plain materirls. 25 and 50 cents.

Also a full line of thin summer caps.

Men's working Caps in black or white, 10 cents.

Men's dark working caps in silk, with leather peaks, plain, silk or all leather, 40 cents and 50 cents.

Hosiery

Men's half hose, polka dots, stripes and solid colors, 15 cents a pair.

Men's very fine silk mixed hose in figured stripe, or dots, 25c.

Bicycle Trousers for Men

At $1.50, $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50 a pair.

Wheelmen's Requisites

Bicycle leggins with fancy elastic tops, 25 and 50 cents.

Leather Belts, all styles and colors, 25 and 50 cents.

Bicycle Caps for both men and boys. All styles 50 and 25 cents.

Stylish Shirts

Silk front shirts, usual 75 cent value, 50 cents.

Silk front shirts with body made of goods to match, $1.00.

Percale and cheviot shirts with white neckbands and cuffs to match, beautiful goods to match, 50 cents.

Nobby Shirts

Manhattan Progress, O. N. S. and other popular makes at $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00.

Madras shirts with two collars and cuffs to match, regular 75 cent values are here for 50 cents.

Nobby Hats

Men's stiff hats, the popular Spring shapes and shades—"Martell," and "Premier" and "Reliable" brands from $2.50 to $3.50. Other good stiff hats at $1.50 and $2.00. Soft hats of all kinds are here in neatest spring shapes and colors and at all prices from 50 cents to $2.50.

Rough Rider Hats for the little fellows made in all the popular spring shades, excellent values, 50 cents and $1.00.

Also a full line of STRAW HATS.

Sound business logic prompts us to give our customers and friends such advantages and benefits now as are ordinarily looked for at the end of a season, when the best of the offerings have been picked out. Everybody will be on equal footing in this distribution of Good Clothing and stylish Furnishings. Everything here just as advertised and at advertised prices—nothing more, nothing less—and don't forget.

We give Silverware Trading Stamps with all purchases.

Corner 4th & Penn Streets

Hugo Mayer's

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL

Huntingdon, Pa.

Reduced Rates to Camden, Ind., via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For meeting of Old Order of German Baptist Brethren at Camden, Ind., June 3 to 5, 1900, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell, from May 31 to June 3, inclusive, excursion tickets to Camden, Ind., from stations on its line west of Baltimore, Md. (not inclusive), west of and including Lancaster and Reading, and from stations south of and including Sunbury, at rate of one first-class limited fare for the round trip. Tickets will be good return until July 5, inclusive. 5-9-2t

"DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the finest pills I ever used".—D. J. Moore, Millbrook, Ala. They quickly cure all liver and bowel troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. L. Houck.

Waverley -and- Monarch Bicycles

MAPLETON DEPOT AGENCY

Waverley with G. & J. tires $35; M. & W. tires $33.50

Monarch G. & J. tires $32; Hartford, M & W. $30.00

King Morgan & Wright double tires $25.00

Other Monarch models at $23, $26, $29, $35, $40, $50; Chainless, $60

LADIES' '98 WAVERLEY WILL BE sold cheap. Hub brake. Good order.

GOOD SECOND-HAND WHEEL, new tires; new saddle; good all over

EVERYTHING IN THE SUNDRY LINE. CALL AND SEE SAMPLE WHEELS

L. L. PARKER, Mapleton, Pa.

Typhoid

and other diseases often lurk in cooking utensils. Such diseases may be avoided by using the easily cleaned Crucible Ware. We can supply you with Roasters, Cooking Pots, Bean Boilers, Coffee Pots, etc., of this ware. We don't ask the exorbitant price demanded by peddlers, but are satisfied with a fair profit. Come and examine these goods.

Ware

of all description—Queensware, Glassware, Tin ware, Agate ware—the very latest designs in these goods. Meals served on Our Queensware could not be other than appetizing.

Splendid

line of Notions, Shoes and Novelties. Descriptions not necessary. The goods and prices will talk for themselves.

Confections

Without question we have the finest line of confections in the county. Call and see us.

G. W. YOCUM & CO.,

Fifth Street, Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. L. HOUCK.

PLAIN FACTS ABOUT SUMMER GOODS

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS

Latest designs in Percale, Crash and White Lawn, at 50c., 75c. and 95c. (They are models in cheapness.)

SAILOR HATS

(All new this season) at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. and 90 cts.

CRASH SKIRTS

(Nicely trimmed and good material) at 60c., 75c. and $1.00.

MEN'S DRESS HATS

Fur Crush, Wool and Straw, at 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1.00.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

Of Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Wall Paper, &c., at prices that make them bargains.

THIS is your opportunity.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.